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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SUPER-GESTAPO FOR NAZI ARMY

Party Forms "Private Army" On Heroes' Memorial Day

BERNE, March 17.

Nazi's own private army made its first public appearance as an independent organisation at "Heroes' Memorial Day" celebrations at which Hitler spoke in Berlin on Sunday. The army is known as the "Waffen S.S." and is understood to consist of ten divisions with its own armoured artillery and infantry units, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung". It was formed some time ago but details are only now becoming available.

The "Waffen S. S." also has air regiments though at Goering's request these are under the control of the Luftwaffe. It is stated that members of the "Waffen S. S." are sometimes drafted into other regiments, where they wear the same uniform as the other troops, so that not even the commanders can tell which of their men belong to the organisation. These men report directly to their S. S. superiors on the morale of the army just as the Gestapo forms the organisation within the S. S., which reports directly to Himmler on S. S. morale.

This elaborate system of counter-checks enable Nazi leaders to keep all fighting forces under very close observation.—Reuter.

BAN ON MADRAS MAYOR

Requisition To Corporation To Protest Against Police Chief's Order

MADRAS, March 17.

Answering a short notice question at the City Council Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, Mayor of Madras, said that he had been served with an order by the Commissioner of Police under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting him from participating in any procession or meeting connected with the Labour trouble in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills.

To a subsequent question Mr. Chettiar said: "The order was served on me as Mayor."

Mr. Chettiar added that he did not think that he should take any "personal notice" of the matter, nor did he wish to comment on the order. He would certainly have co-operated with any authority in helping to restore tranquillity and in keeping the people calm and peaceful. It was, he thought, unfortunate that the order should have been served on the Mayor.

He also said that he had received a requisition signed by sixteen Councillors to convene a special meeting of the Council to consider a resolution expressing "strong disapproval" of the order and that he would consult party leaders before fixing a date for the meeting.—A.P.

EX-MINISTER IN ACCIDENT

BENARES, March 17.

Mr. Sampurnanand, ex-Minister of U. P., sustained minor injuries on his head and hands, as a result of fall from an "ekka", while returning from Sarnath yesterday. To-day Mr. Sampurnanand has slight fever.—A. P.

More Cut In Br. Clothing Ration

LONDON, March 17

It is authoritatively announced that the civilian clothes ration will be reduced approximately by 25 per cent from June 1, 1942. It is hoped that 50,000 workers will be diverted to war work following this reduction in the clothing industry and that much shipping space will be saved.

The full reduction will not apply to growing children or to certain categories of workers who require special garments. They will receive a small number of extra coupons. In the interest of further economy in the use of materials double breasted suits for men will be prohibited as well as trouser turn-ups, while the number of pockets and buttons will be reduced.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

TORNADO HAVOC IN ILLINOIS

DANVILLE (Illinois), March 17.

Two tornadoes ripped across the six counties of Illinois, killing at least nineteen and injuring 170 and causing more than half million dollars damage.—Reuter.

Congress Plan To Meet Emergency

MAHATMA PARTICIPATES IN DISCUSSION

Tributes To Memory Of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

WARDHAGANJ, March 17.

When the Congress Working Committee adjourned this evening after five hours' session, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad told the "United Press" representative: "We are in the dark regarding the Cripps' mission and the British proposals. Sir Stafford Cripps has individual friends among us." The President added: "The question has not been considered in the Working Committee."

Maulana Azad said: "The Working Committee will issue a resolution on the new constructive programme which has been discussed the whole day and with Gandhiji. This will cover the new situation arising out of the rapid turn in war events and explanation of duties of Congressmen and workers and volunteers in light of fresh developments that have taken place".

The Congress President explained that the time had come when officials would ask for our co-operation in A.R.P. work. Already in Bengal at the request of the Ministers who agreed to constitute a non-official controlling authority, he had permitted the representatives of the Provincial Congress Committee to offer co-operation. If in other provinces such non-official bodies were set up, he would have no hesitation in allowing the Provincial Congress Committees to send their representatives thereon for service to the people.

New instructions to be issued to the Provincial Congress Committees have been discussed and be issued to-morrow.—United Press.

Mahatma Attends Meeting

WARDHA, March 17.

The Congress Working Committee adjourned after four hours' discussion this afternoon to meet again to-morrow morning. During the afternoon sitting, Mahatma Gandhi was present, when the Committee further discussed the new constructive programme and reports received from the Provinces on the execution of the programme.

At the conclusion of to-day's meeting, Maulana Azad explained that the Committee, in the light of the reports received from the Provinces, would issue further instructions to the Provincial Congress Committee in order to obtain best results by carrying out the constructive programme.

The Committee also discussed to-day the place of Congress organisations in relation to the official A.R.P. organisations, and a resolution will be issued on the subject, further clarifying the Congress attitude regarding A.R.P.

Maulana Azad said there would be no objection to Congress bodies co-operating with A.R.P. activities, provided direction of the working of A.R.P. work was vested in a non-official representative board. He said such a board was being established in Bengal, and hoped it might be possible to have similar boards in other centres also.

Tribute To Bajaj

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution on the death of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj:—

"The Working Committee record their deepest sorrow at the sudden premature death of their colleague, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who for twenty years was a member of the Committee and Treasurer of the Congress and who had set an example of selfless and silent sacrifice for public good.

In particular, he had devoted himself to constructive national activities, built up numerous institutions which are to-day living symbols of his great ability, self-sacrifice and capacity for organisation. In his death, the country has lost a great and true servant and leader and Congress have been deprived of a dear comrade whose counsel was always precious and who was as a brother to many who worked with him. The Committee send their sincerest sympathy to Srimati Jankibai Bajaj and to other members of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's family."—A.P.

Another Meeting In Delhi

WARDHAGANJ, March 17

The formal session of the Congress Working Committee is expected to be of a short duration and an important meeting may be called most probably at Delhi after Sir Stafford Cripps' arrival and after receipt of an invitation for a 'tete-a-tete.'

It is also likely that the Working Committee at Wardha would authorise the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to discuss the British Government's plan regarding India's present and future constitutional structure jointly and not severally with Sir Stafford Cripps.

Of course, the members of the Working Committee would be available for constant consultations, but it seems possible that individual talks with Sir Stafford by Congress leaders would not be encouraged.

"We are as much in the dark as anyone else regarding British decision or Sir Stafford Cripps' plan. Our stand is well-known. If it is appreciated and respected well and good. Even otherwise we have to stand by our own people in this hour of crisis."

These words typify Congress leaders' reaction to Sir Stafford's mission. The fact that Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru have met and considered the situation arising out of Mr. Churchill's statement and the international events in the East is taken as an indication that the Congress Working Committee will have clear-cut decisions before it for discussion.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, told Pressmen that reports from the Provincial Congress Committees on the self-help scheme had been coming fortnightly. The reports were being examined province by province. The United Provinces, Bengal and Delhi had already done very excellent work. The Working Committee would examine the reports and make additional suggestions, if any.

The United Press learns that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, will leave for Lahore on March 20 to attend the meeting of the All-India Jammait-Ulema. Thereafter he will proceed to Delhi where the Congress Working Committee may meet again, in view of Sir Stafford Cripps' visit.—United Press.

Rajen Babu Not Attending

PATNA, March 17.—It is learnt here that Dr. Rajendra Prasad who is now in his village home at Zeraide will not be able to attend the present Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha.

Dr. Prasad is expected to stay at Zeraide for some days and will leave for Allahabad on March 25, to attend the marriage ceremony of Miss Indira Nehru.—A.P.

Chilean Cabinet To Fix Responsibility

SANTIAGO, March 17.

The Cabinet met on Tuesday to consider the destruction of the Chilean freighter "Tolten" which was torpedoed in the Atlantic on March 13. German, Italian and Japanese diplomatic representatives were summoned to the Foreign Office by the Foreign Minister M. Rossetti. No report has been issued concerning the conversation but it is stated that the Government is determined to establish responsibility for the affair. Despite a search by United States naval cutters there is only one survivor.

The 'Tolten' was a vessel of 3,800 tons, was formerly the Danish steamer 'Lotta' and was one of the number of Danish vessels taken over by the Chilean Government in 1941 for operation by Chilean companies.

DEMAND FOR REPRISAL.

The demand that in reprisal for the destruction of the steamer, Government should immediately break off relations with the Axis Powers was made to-day by the Secretary General of the Confederation of Chilean Workers, Deputy Fernando Ibanez. M. Ibanez also urged that the Government should confiscate the property of Axis nationals.—Reuter.

URUGUAYAN SHIP SUNK OFF HAITI

BUENOS AIRES, March 17.

It is authoritatively announced that the Uruguayan ship "Montevideo (5,785 tons) was sunk off Haiti.—Reuter

Free French Envoy At Moscow

LONDON.—The Russian Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, on Monday received the Free French Envoy to Russia, M. Roger Garreau in a cordial interview which lasted more than an hour according to a Moscow telegram to the Independent French News Agency.—Reuter.

BRITISH COAL OUTPUT CRISIS

Commons Debate On Economy And Fuel Rationing

LONDON, March 17.

Difficulties in British coal supply were mentioned in the Commons on Tuesday by the Secretary for Mines, Mr. David Grenfell.

He referred to the developments in mechanisation, in the use of producer gas, and of tar oil to replace imported fuel oil. Difficulties, he said arose from the fact that coal consumption had risen by several million tons per year. The amount used for electrical generation had more than doubled in the last few years. Many newly created war industries had necessarily been set up remote from coalfields, which added to the distribution difficulties. Over 80,000 coalminers had gone into the army and 60,000 into other employment since the war began.

Mr. Grenfell said it was certain that next winter's consumption would be still heavier and he foreshadowed a Government announcement on the enforcement of economies.

Mr. Grenfell said that more than 30,000 have already been brought back.

FUEL RATIONING

Replying to the debate the President of the Board of Trade, Dr. Dalton, said that consumption of coal must be reduced. Government had decided to introduce a comprehensive scheme of fuel rationing as soon as possible "I am told that last month was the coldest February since 1895".—Reuter.

GERMAN PEOPLES' STATION SPEAKS

LONDON, Tuesday: A broadcast was picked up on short-waves this afternoon from a new anti-Nazi station calling itself "The German Peoples' Station."

Though reception was poor, the speaker was heard to emphasise that how next harvest would be imperilled by Labour shortage in Germany and described shortage of meat, vegetables, bread.—Reuter.

"INDIA DAY" IN CHINA

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The conviction that they will beat back the forces which bring in their train moral and spiritual decay and that there will emerge reborn, a new India, a new China, bringing into being a new Asia the nope and light of a world for which suffering and death is daily food, is expressed by Mr. Davis J Lao, chief representative in India of the Peoples Foreign Relations Association, Chungking, in a message to the People of India on the occasion of "India Day" which is being observed to-day in China.—A. P.

Minister's Rank For Louis Johnson

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The head of the United States mission to India, Col. Louis Johnson, has the personal rank of Minister from President Roosevelt, the President's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early stated to-day. Mr. Early said that this differed from any official status as representative of the Government.—Reuter.

Nazi-Swedish Pulp Deal

STOCKHOLM, March 17.

A new trade agreement has been concluded by Sweden and Germany. Sweden will deliver during the first six months this year 50,000 tons of pulp and between thirty and forty thousand tons of spinning paper, together with considerable quantities of sulphate pulp.—Reuter

Anglo-U. S. Gunboats Given To China

CHUNGKING, March 17.

One of the most significant and impressive occasions, marking the consolidation of the Allies' front on this side of the Pacific, took place this morning at a point down river from the war-time capital, when United States and British Governments officially handed over one U. S. gunboat, "Tutitlla" and three British gunboats, including H. M. S "Falcon" and H. M. S "Sandpaper" to the Chinese Commander-in-Chief of Naval operations.

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New Pilot At The Helm In Pacific

MacARTHUR TAKES UP SUPREME COMMAND

Under Orders From Roosevelt At Australia's Request

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the 59-year old American Commander-in-Chief in the Philippines, who has defended those islands for more than three months against Japanese onslaughts has arrived in Australia. At the direction of President Roosevelt Gen. MacArthur has transferred his headquarters from the Philippines to Australia, where he has assumed Supreme Command of the Australian Region as well as the Philippine Islands.

The transfer was made at the request of the Australian Government.

Gen. MacArthur's arrival in Australia was announced in a War Department 'communique' stating: "Gen. Douglas MacArthur arrived in Australia by plane to-day. He was accompanied by Mrs. MacArthur, their sons and the Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, Brigadier General Harold H. George of the Air Corps and several other staff officers. He will be Supreme Commander of that region, including the Philippines, in accordance with the request of the Australian Government.

On February 22, the President directed Gen. MacArthur to transfer his headquarters from the Philippines to Australia, as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made. Gen. MacArthur requested that he be permitted to delay carrying out the order, until he could perfect the arrangements within his command in the Philippines. This delay was authorised by the President.

There is nothing to report from other areas."

Nothing has so thrilled Americans since the war began as the news of General MacArthur's arrival in Australia. General MacArthur now holds the imagination of the public secondly only to President Roosevelt, and it is apparent that he holds the confidence of Australia as well as the United States as a great war leader

Wainwright For Philippine Command

Major-General J. M. Wainwright will carry on in immediate command of the field forces in the Philippines under General MacArthur says a War Department spokesman. General Wainwright is regarded as one of the best students of modern war technique.

Torres Strait Islands As Target

SYDNEY, March 17.

The R.A.A.F. and Allied forces in the Torres Straits islands are expecting a strong Japanese offensive in this area hourly, says the Port Moresby correspondent of the "Sydney Telegraph" in a dispatch dated Monday.

Darwin is now a citadel without civilians and the entire northern forces are on the quivive. Official view is that the Japanese will attempt a full-scale attack before long.—Reuter.

NO FRESH LANDING IN NEW GUINEA

CANBERRA, March 17.

Mr. Curtin announced that casualties in Monday's Japanese raid against Darwin were two killed, eleven wounded. The only other casualty was one aborigine wounded. There is some damage to buildings but no aircraft was destroyed. Contrary to rumours circulated yesterday there was no fresh Japanese landing in the New Guinea (Papua) area.

R.A.A.F. PERSONNEL FROM FAR EAST

Majority of the R.A.A.F. who had served in the Far East and were among the first to encounter the Japanese, have returned to Australia, the Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford, announced to-day. They are to be absorbed into the squadrons here.

DR. EVATT TO REPRESENT AUSTRALIA

LONDON.—It is authoritatively stated in London on Tuesday that the Australian Minister for External Affairs, Dr. Evatt, will represent Australia in the British War Cabinet and on the Pacific War Council during his stay here.—Reuter.

DESPITE RANGOON WITHDRAWAL

Battle For Burma Has Not Yet Begun, Says General Alexander

MANDALAY, March 17.

In a Press Conference General Alexander envisaged one Japanese objective which he was determined to foil—the rich Irrawaddy oilfields 280 miles to the north of Rangoon and 120 miles north of Prome, writes the Associated Press special correspondent.

He expressed the opinion that hitherto in their Burma operations the Allied Forces had been strangled by their own transport, confining their activities to a large extent to a few good roads existing in the country.

He declared that the Japanese successes were scored largely by their skill and ability to fight through jungle regardless of roads. Steps were being taken to remedy this situation.

After recapitulating the circumstances on his arrival in Burma, when our troops were encircled at Pegu, while large Japanese forces were thrusting their way across the Mandalay Road towards the Rangoon-Prome Road. Gen. Alexander explained it was impossible to risk our forces being cut off from Rangoon, which could not hold like Tobruk owing to its lengthy perimeter and other factors. If our troops had been bottled up, there would have been nothing between the Japanese and the Irrawaddy oilfields. With the Japanese drive towards Prome and thence to the oilfields, Gen Alexander forecast a push up the Toungoo valley aimed at the seizure of Mandalay, a vital communications centre between Lower and Upper Burma.

TRIBUTE TO CHINESE

He paid a tribute to the Chinese troops in Burma whom he recently personally visited and said their discipline was excellent, they were fit and tough, they knew the Japs very well and had the soundest ideas of how to deal with them.

Gen. Alexander said that British units consisting of the Duke of Wellington's, the Koylis, the Cameronians, the West Yorks, the Gloucestors and units of the Royal Tank Corps fought magnificently against the enemy, who in many ways was as good as the Germans and was considerably superior in numbers. The fine work of the British was equalled only by the Indians.

Despite a constant series of withdrawals ending in the loss of Rangoon, the battle for Burma itself had not yet begun.

It is very clear that Gen. Alexander with his first-hand experience of modern warfare is prepared to meet any Japanese thrust northward with the utmost vigour and determination.

CHINESE FORCES CONTACT SIAMESE

BOMBAY, March 17.

The 'communique' issued by Army Headquarters, Burma, this afternoon states: "Chinese forces have contacted Siamese patrols, and killed 100 enemy soldiers. Chinese patrols contacted three hundred Siamese near the frontier south-east of Mong Tung. The Chinese killed 100 enemy soldiers and the remainder retreated.

"On the Prome Road, enemy patrols have not yet made contact with our troops, though certain concentrations have been reported on the road to the south."

Mong Tung is about seventy miles north-west of Chinengrai which has been bombed by the R.A.F. so many times.

AIR RAID WARNINGS

The Civil Defence 'communique' from Burma covering operations up to 6 a.m. stated: "Air raid warnings were given in a number of areas yesterday afternoon. No bombs were dropped anywhere, and no incidents have been reported.—A.P.

REPRISAL FOR BOMBING PARIS

Br. Subjects In French Morocco Interned

TANGIER, March 17.

The authorities in French Morocco have ordered the immediate internment of all British subjects aged between 18 and 50 residing in the coast towns. The number involved is believed to be about two thousand.

A reliable source states that the step has been taken as a reprisal for the bombing of occupied France.

Most British subjects in French Morocco whose internment is reported to have been ordered reside in the railway junction town of Rabat and at Casablanca, Morocco's largest port. Other British residents are scattered throughout the remaining four large coastal towns including Saffi, Magadar, Agadar and Tarudant. It is understood that negotiations are underway for the sending of all British subjects of military age into the interior of Morocco. As far as is known in London the question of their internment had not arisen. Morocco has a wide variety of exports, the principal items of which are phosphates and minerals. British residents there comprise mainly of people who are engaged in trade and business and a certain number of people living in retirement.—Reuter

Bennett On Incompetence Of Intelligence Service

SYDNEY, March 16.

Maj.-General Gordon Bennett, who commanded Australian forces in Malaya, criticised Allied Intelligence there in a speech at the Millions Club here to-day.

Early in December, he said, Intelligence had declared that there would be no war against Japan. British Commanders on the spot lacked power to act as conditions dictated, and had to apply for permission from the War Office.—Reuter

Where Cripps Will Put Up

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Lobby talks indicate that Sir Stafford Cripps, when he arrives here, is likely to stay on Queen Victoria Road, in the house at present occupied by the Communications Member, Sir Andrew Clow.—A. P.

Bombs On Turkish Soil

VICHY, March 16.

Planes of an unknown nationality on Sunday night dropped 12 bombs on Milas district on the west of Turkey 90 miles south-east of Smyrna, according to a Vichy News Agency message from Ankara.

The message adds that 11 planes flew over the town at 1-30 a.m. and after dropping flares released bombs on the outskirts of Milas and on Milas itself.

They also attacked with machine-guns. The Turkish authorities have opened an inquiry.

Two people were killed and one injured in the bombing of Milas.

TOKYO'S CLAIM REFUTED

MELBOURNE.—Tokyo's claim that 50,000 prisoners, including Britons, Australians and Americans, were taken in the Bandoeng area in Java was challenged by the Lt.-Governor-General Dr. Van Mook, who stated that there has never been 50,000 in that area.

Dr. Van Mook added: "The bulk of the considerable Dutch forces fighting in this area had escaped to the mountains, before the capture of Bandoeng."

CANBERRA.—Allied officers and men, who escaped to Australia from the northern theatres of war are now being looked after by the Australian Army, according to an announcement by the Army Minister, Mr. Forde. Many are being equipped and temporarily allotted to units of the Australian Militia Force.—Reuter.

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A young Gujarati Hindu Bachelor of 37, educated and well settled in vites correspondence from a respectable cultured fairly educated Hindu lady (age 25 to 32; any caste or province), pleasant and fair looking with homely disposition. View matrimony. Correspondence confidential and returned The Box No. 15911, "Bombay Chronicle."

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From April ground and 1st Floor of Mody Minar Bungalow at the corner of Victoria Gardens Road and Ulster Street, apply Dr. Anklesaria 177, Bora Bazar, Fort (15910)

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Available for immediate Sublet Business premises ground floor comprising floor area 4666 sq. ft. and Mezzanine area 1347 sq. ft. in Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. An up to date fire proof strong room is provided in the premises. Apply: The Rawalpindi Electric Power Co. Ltd. C/o The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., at the address stated above. (7683)

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NOTICE

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Bombay Municipality

7719.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:— By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Second Sessions of 1942 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March 1942 at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated the 12th day of March, 1942, at Page 458).

Dated this 17 day of March, 1942.

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.

7727.

Re: Estate of KHARSEDJI COWASJI DARUWALLA ALIAS KHAMBATTA DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Kharsedji Cowasji Daruwalla alias Khambatta, deceased, a bachelor, who died at Bombay Intestate on or about the 19th day of March, 1941, and the Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay were granted on the 13th day of August 1941, to Ardeshir Cowasji Daruwalla alias Khambatta and were subsequently amended and granted to the undersigned Nusserwanji Nowroji Dubash are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned as such Administrator at the address given below within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the undersigned will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1942

N. N. DUBASH.
Post Box No. 533, Bombay.

(7710)

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(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

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2. Candidates must be below 25 years of age and must have passed the Senior Cambridge, High School, Matriculation or other equivalent Examination. Those with higher academic qualifications and/or proficient in Shorthand and Typewriting will be given preference.

3. Applications in candidates' own handwriting to be superscribed "Application for Clerical Post" and addressed to the Superintendent Equipment, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Khargpur, Bengal, giving name, date of birth, copies of University and other certificates and also particulars of relationship if any, with the B. N. Railway employees should reach this Office on or before 31st March, 1942.

4. Scale of pay will be Rs. 30-3-45-5-60 Bar, 65-5-2-85, but Candidates of the A.I. and D.E. Community will be allowed an additional Rs. 25/- p.m. during the first year, which will be absorbed in increments subsequently earned.

5. Selected Candidates will be required to appear in Khargpur at their own expense for viva voce as well as a written test and only those who successfully pass these tests will be eligible for appointment in vacancies as they occur. Selected candidates will, in the meantime, be expected to accept substitute clerical posts in leave vacancies on the minimum pay as defined above.

6. Canvassing or in any other way attempting to influence the members of the Selection Committee will disqualify any Candidate.

CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
B. N. Railway.

(7692)

Public Notices

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY).

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, invites tenders for the following padlocks (English or American make) required at Dehu (G.I.P. Rly).

1.	Padlocks	I.G.	4 levers	1 1/4"	size	—	10,000 Nos.
2.	"	"	"	1 1/2"	"	—	15,000 "
3.	"	"	"	1 3/4"	"	—	4,000 "
4.	"	"	"	2"	"	—	8,100 "

Tender No. P|SY|2688|2S

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5|-|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 9.4.42.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Stores & Clothing, Cawnpore by the 3.4.42 at the latest.

Applicants not already on the list of approved Contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer (Purchase), New Delhi, must state in their application for tender forms the names of their bankers.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Bombay and Karachi and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

(7711)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING arrangements will come into force on and from Thursday the 19th of March, 1942:—

1. ISSUE OF PLATFORM TICKETS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS STATION.

A limited number of platform tickets will be issued from the upper class booking office only. Separate series of platform tickets in two different colours will be issued for meeting incoming trains and for out-going trains. The public are requested to advise the booking clerk as to which tickets they require. Not more than one platform ticket will be issued to one person.

2. BOOKING OF LUGGAGE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS STATION.

Luggage of III class passengers for South-East section will be booked in the III class booking hall at Market end. Luggage of III class passengers for North-East section will be booked in the verandah outside the main luggage office and the luggage of all I, II and Inter. class passengers will be booked in the main luggage office. Public are reminded that bulky articles which are chargeable on measurement, such as pieces of furniture, cannot be booked as luggage.

3 35 DN. MADRAS EXPRESS. In addition to the present restriction on III class passengers upto Dhond (exclusive) the following restriction will be imposed:—

"All classes of passengers for stations upto Poona or via Poona M.S.M. Metre-gauge system will not be booked and allowed to travel by this train. I, II and Inter. class passengers booked through to Neral will, however, be permitted to travel by this train".

3 Dn Poona Mail and 47 Dn. Deccan Queen are convenient trains for passengers for Poona and via Poona M.S.M. Metre-gauge stations.

(7720)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, will receive tenders from auctioneers of good standing for conducting Public Auction Sales periodically at Wadi Bunder and Victoria Terminus on behalf of the G.I.P. Railway of Unclaimed goods and lost property for a period of three years. For tender form apply to the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Price per form Rs. 2/- closing date 27th March, 1942, at 3 P. M. (S.T.).

(7721)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TEHMINA PALLONJI JOSHI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure since redeemed, with Bungalow and other structures thereon, situate at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1670 square yards or thereabouts forming part of lands registered under Cadastral Survey No. 245/1 Malabar Hill Division and bearing Municipal Nos. D Ward Nos. 3196(4A), D Ward No. 3196(1D) and 3196(4C) Street Nos. 40 C, 40 E and 40 H and 40 I Ridge Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by other property of the Vendor, on or towards the West by Government property, on or towards the South by a private passage and beyond that, partly by the property of Pirosha Burjorji Godrej, partly by the property of Morarji Padamsi, on or towards the North by the property of Lalji Doongersey.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1942.

MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7722

Only 3 Days More
AT
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. 1-30 Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
NATIONAL STUDIOS
Remarkable Social
KASAUTI
Starring:
ROSE, PRAHLAD,
Veena, Satish, Sunalini
FROM NEXT SAT.
Special Jamshedji Navroj Attraction
MARLENE DIETRICH & CHARLES BOYER
IN
GARDEN OF ALLAH
All Technicolor Film
SUN. 22ND MAR.
MORN. SHOW AT 10 A.M.
FULL SERIAL OF 20 PARTS
BELA LUGOSI in
SHADOW OF CHINA TOWN

NATIONAL NEEDS COME FIRST!
Yes—and
See films
when you
MUST!
Yes—
and

Paisa
Is the Film you MUST SEE if you need ENTERTAINMENT 100%
NOVELTY
2nd WEEK 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

SEE
SURENDRA & ROSE
in NATIONAL'S
Garib
7th WEEK Daily 3, 6 & 9 P.M.
To-morrow at 12 Noon
ZENANA SHOW
SWASTIK

SAT. MAR. 21
AMAR PICTURES
will present
their maiden Hit
KHILAUNA
Starring:
Snehprabha, Jairaj, Prabha with Satish Kanaya, Mukerji
Director:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
A SURENDRA DESAI Production
A Supreme Release
Produced at RANJIT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

5th Full Week
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Mat. 1-30 Sat., Sun. and Holidays
MURLI MOVIETONE'S
PYAS
Snehprabha and Ishwarlal

ROXY
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' Signal Triumph
JHOOLA
Producer: S. MUKERJI
HE BROUGHT PEACE.....
Who was he···
See him in
CIRCO'S
Epic of and for the NATION
APNA GHAR
with
SHANTA APTE
CHANDRAMOHAN
3rd WEEK at
KRISHNA
TALKIES—Dubash Theatre
3 SHOWS TO-DAY
HINDI—3 & 6 p.m.
MARATHI— 9 p.m.

REMEMBER from TOMORROW
GRAND GALA OPENING
AT 10 P.M.
'AURORA'
THE NORTHERN LIGHTS OF BOMBAY!
THE MOST MODERN
AND
MAGNIFICENT TALKIE HOUSE
IN THE NORTH OF BOMBAY
KINGSWAY, MATUNGA
Minerva's Marvel Picture
SIKANDAR
WILL BE PRESENTED

12th Triumphant Week!
Glorious Indian Womanhood Portrayed in its noblest character in
"SHADI"
The delightful romantic RANJIT Picture.
Director—JAYANT DESAI
Daily: 4; 6-45; 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

METRO
INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
Esplanade Road
Telephone 31045
Daily at 3-30 6-30; 9-30 P.M.

GARBO
MELVYN DOUGLAS
TWO-FACED WOMAN
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
Produced by Gottfried Reinhardt

THE BLACK-OUT
is defeated by the Perennial light ("PRAKASH") of
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
PRAKASH PICTURES' MOVIE MARVEL
DRAWING RECORD HOUSES AT Ahmedabad (Regal Talkies), Surat (Super Talkies), Poona (Prabhat Talkies)
Daily at 2-30 (Hindi), 5-45 (Marathi), 8-45 (Hindi).
Sat. & Sun. morning show 11-15 (Marathi)
7th WEEK
MAJESTIC
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

4TH WEEK OF MUSIC!

UJALA
LAMINGTON
Daily 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

10TH WEEK!
MATCHLESS MUSICAL
WITH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE!
NEW THEATRES'
Doctor
Starring.
BHARATI, PUNKAJ, JYOTIPRAKASH ETC.,
AT NEW WEST END
Daily 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.

PREMIERE ON SATURDAY of NATIONAL'S GRAND ROMANCE
presenting

THE Darling OF THE INDIAN SCREEN
★ Nalini JAYWANT
She now comes in her brightest performance as the Modern Cinderella singing and dancing her way to her Prince Charming
Nirdosh
(Hindi & Marathi)
★★★
Directed by V. C. DESAI
SWASTIK

BRILLIANT'S MARATHI COMIC
Municipality
PRAKASH TALKIES
Matunga, B. B. - - - - - - Lady Hardinge Road.
Daily: 1-0, 4-0, 7-0 10-0

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Don't Cough!

EACH ATTACK WEAKENS YOUR LUNGS

Every time you cough you weaken your lungs. Coughing is Nature's warning that there is danger inside your breathing passages. Every minute you delay increases the potential danger! You need—AND MUST HAVE—instant relief and you can get it by taking *VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE!* THE FIRST DOSE DOES YOU GOOD! *VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE acts "like lightning"!*

THE FIRST DOSE BRINGS ABOUT an amazing change. Coughing stops, soreness is soothed, *VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE* cuts up the dangerous phlegm, frees the most minute breathing passages, brings about healing in the sore and ruptured tissues.

The Family Remedy for

COUGHS WHEEZING
COLDS SHORTNESS
ASTHMA OF BREATH
BRONCHITIS WHOOPING
CATARRH COUGH

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (986 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops. 5 For women. 6-20 Pat Deep on Sitar. 6-25 Chandabai. 6-30 Ghazal Aur Manqabat. 6-45 Parindon Ki Dunya. 6. 7 R. M. Musal Gmonkar. 7-15 For villagers only. 8 Chandabai. 8-15 Munni. 8-30 It has happened. 8-35 Amir Khan. 8-55 Bhajan Lal. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Munni. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Waheed Qawwal and party. 10-15 Chandabai. 10-30 Prabhu Ke Charnon Men.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. B. R. Deodhar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Gulabbai. 8-30 M. G. Gokhale. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 J. G. Gore. 9-25 String music. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Movie music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Adeel. 5-15 J. G. Gore. 5-30 S. R. Arbi. 5-40 News in Martathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-59 Accel. & News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Local news and announcements (Eng.). 6-25 Local news and announcements (Hind.). 6-30 S. R. Arbi. 6-45 J. G. Gore. 7 From a stolen diary. 4. 7-15 Gulabbai. 7-35 Eman on Jaltarang. 8-45 News commentary. 7-50 Gujarati geet. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 News review. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 J. G. Gore. 10-10 M. G. Gokhale. 10-20 Gulabbai. 10-30 B. R. Deodhar.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Bibhas on sitar. 8 Thumri Bhairvin. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Air Trio. 9 S. R. Arbi. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 M. G. Gokhale. 6-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 B. R. Deodhar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 M. G. Gokhale. 9-30 Gretel Sommer. 9-45 Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 10 Chamber music.

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS WEEK

The Muslim National Guards Week is being observed in Bombay. On Monday, Muslim National Guards of 'E' Ward went in procession through several streets and appealed to Muslims to join the Guards.

The Executive Council of the Shahu Spinning and Weaving Mills, Kolhapur, have decided to give all mill workers a bonus equal to one and a half months' wages and a dearness allowance of two annas per day from February 1.

2nd "THRILL" WEEK!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TYRONE POWER
A YANK IN THE R·A·F·
BETTY GRABLE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 2. 1998
Muslim: Safar 30, 1361
Parsi: Meher 15, 1311
Sunrise: 6-47 a.m. Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Hightide: 0-45 13-07. Lowtide: 6-50, 18-56

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 & 9
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
METRO "Two-Faced Woman" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"A Yank In The R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 & 9 p.m
EXCELSIOR "Percy Athos Follies" 6-15 & 9-15 p.m
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m
EDWARD—"Riders of Death Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Love Crazy" 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Gharki Laj" 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m
NOVELTY—"Paisa" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kasauti" 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30 5-45 & 8-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 & 9 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MERCHANT—Harkisondas Ganesh, Gamdevi, died on 14-3-1942. Aged 70 years. Father of Atmaram and Vrajlal, proprietors of Victoria Motor Stores and Victoria Sanitary Stores and Harilal Ratilal and Venilal.

EMERGENCY RELIEF LOAN: In a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union, a resolution demanding emergency relief loan to the Municipal employees was unanimously passed.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. Questions are welcome.

ALL-INDIA VEERSHAWA MAHASABHA SESSION, POSTPONED: In view of the difficult situation created by the war, the 15th session of the All-India Veershawa Mahasabha which was to be held in Bombay has been postponed 'sine die', and the Reception Committee formed for the purpose was dissolved in a general body meeting held on Sunday at the premises of the Sardar High School, Khetwadi.

ADVICE TO MOTOR VEHICLES OWNERS: The use of unapproved producer gas plants by owners of motor vehicles will shortly be prohibited in pursuance of the recent scheme published by the Bombay Government. The owners of motor vehicles are therefore advised to obtain the particulars of approved gas plants and their dealers from the Director of Industries, Bombay.

EXEMPTION TO STUDENTS: The students of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, who passed their final examination in the years 1938-41 have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the provisions of Section 32 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938 and allowed to practise without registration.

NAYAR SAMAJ, BOMBAY: A meeting of the Bombay Nayar Samaj was held on the 15th instant at the premises of the Samaj at Dadar and a resolution was passed to request the Governor of Madras to spare K. P. R. Gopalan Nambiar. Accordingly a telegram was sent to the Governor of Madras on the 16th instant and a copy was forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi.

Bombay Municipal Congress Party

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party held at the Congress House on Tuesday afternoon, the following office-bearers and the members of the Managing Council were duly elected for the year 1942-1943. The new Managing Council will take charge of its duties from the 1st of April 1942.

Managing Council:—Leader: Sjt. S. K. Patil; Deputy Leader: Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari; General Secretary: Sjt. I. S. Patel; Deputy Secretary: Sjt. K. A. Subramanian; Chief Whip: Sjt. P. R. Savant; Deputy Whip: Sjt. Y. K. Khadilkar; Treasurer: Sjt. Vasantram Jamietram; and Sjts. Nagindas T. Master; Asoka Mehta; Ganpatishanker M. Desai; R. K. Shirodkar; S. L. Sham; Vithaldas D. Govindji; Bhawanji A. Khimji and R. B. Raut.

Cooch Behar Tobaccos, Limited

With the increasing consumption of cigarettes year by year and the large needs of the Indian Army, there is good scope for a new enterprise in India. The Cooch Behar Tobaccos Limited starts with important initial advantages. The factory site has been procured from the Cooch Behar State on which no cost is payable and on which the rent payable is at an exceptionally low level for the first ten years. The company has to pay only one-third of income-tax levied in Cooch Behar State. The Cooch Behar State is taking up one-third of the issued capital.

It is estimated that the company will be able to earn Rs. 1 lakh on an outlay of Rs. 7 lakhs on the manufacture of cigarettes. There is, besides, the profit on marketing two well-known brands of the famous British firm, the Fifteen Tobacco Company Limited.

Out of the present issue of Rs. 10 lakhs 23,333 ordinary shares and 1,000 preference shares are taken by the Cooch Behar State and 6,000 ordinary shares by Her Highness the Maharani Saheba. The issue to the public, therefore, consists of 4,000 preference shares and 20,161 ordinary shares.

On the basis of the prospectus estimates, the dividend on the preference shares is covered more than three times. And there is every possibility of an early dividend on the ordinary shares as it is proposed to start production as soon as possible by installing the machinery in rented premises and commencing production while the factory building is under construction.

Place Of Parsis In Future Constitution

We understand that at a meeting of the Council of Parsi Central Association and Political League held last week when Prof. Davar, Vice-President, presided, it was decided to send a telegram to Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the President of the League who is at present in New Delhi to place the case of the Parsi Community before Sir Stafford Cripps in terms of a telegram sent by the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat as requested by a deputation of Parsis, which was confirmed by thousands of Parsi signatories later and to which telegram the Viceroy agreed in his statement that the Parsi Community in common with other minorities will be heard when the Constitution is to be altered.

A telegram was also sent to Sir Stafford Cripps according him welcome and requesting him to give favourable consideration to the case presented by the President of the League.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: Lady Lumley lunched with Lady Ratan Tata at 'Tata House' Waudby Road on Tuesday. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley visited the National Film Studios at Tardeo on Tuesday.

This boy's in danger —there's DIRT on his hands!

NO NEED TO WORRY— HE'S LEARNED THE LIFEBUOY HABIT

Dirt on his hands—of course there is! How can you expect any healthy lad to go through a day's exciting living without getting just a little bit dirty? Why worry, when there's Lifebuoy to protect him.

Germs? Yes, there *are* germs in dirt, and these germs can be very dangerous to health. But that's what Lifebuoy is for—to *protect* against germ danger.

Lifebuoy is an antiseptic soap. It is the only soap in India that contains the special health-protecting element that has made Lifebuoy famous. Frequent regular washes with Lifebuoy will protect against the danger in dirt.

LIFEBUOY is more than a good soap—it's a good HABIT—

As. 4½ SMALL TABLET As. 1¼

L. 51—160 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

COOCH BEHAR TOBACCOS LIMITED

(Incorporated under Cooch Behar Companies Act).

AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 25,00,000

Divided into 10,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each, 1,49,500 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each and 10,000 deferred shares of As. 8 each.

The present issue of the capital is Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 5,000 6 per cent. cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each, (free of Cooch Behar income-tax), 49,500 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, and 10,000 deferred shares of As. 8 each.

23,333 ordinary shares and 1,000 preference shares are being taken up by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar; and 6,000 ordinary shares by Her Highness the Maharani Saheba. 10,000 deferred shares have also been taken Applications from the public are therefore now invited for 4,000 preference shares and 20,167 ordinary shares

Payable as follows:—

25 per cent with application, 25 per cent on allotment, balance in two instalments of 25 per cent at intervals of two months.

The holders of preference shares shall be entitled to be paid out of the Profits which the Directors shall determine to distribute by way of dividend a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (free of Cooch Behar income-tax) on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and to a right on a winding-up to be paid all arrears of the preferential dividend whether earned or declared or not down to the commencement of the winding-up and also to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on the preference shares held by them respectively in priority to any payment in respect of the ordinary and deferred shares but shall not be entitled to any other rights in the profits or assets of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of clause 5 hereof the ordinary shares shall confer on the holders thereof the right to dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and also the right to half share of the surplus profits of the Company of each year which shall remain after paying or providing for payment out of such profits of the dividends on the preference shares and on ordinary shares and the Directors' commission and shall rank as regards dividend and capital next after the said preference shares.

Subject as aforesaid the deferred shares will confer on the holders thereof the right to half share of the surplus profits of the Company of each year which will remain after paying or providing for payment of the dividends on the Preference and Ordinary shares and the Directors' commission and such profits to be distributed in proportion to the number of shares held by them. They shall also rank as regards capital next after the preference and ordinary shares.

DIRECTORS:

(1) Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari, B.A., B.L., Merchant, Director, Chari & Chari Ltd., Guntur Power & Light Ltd., Guntur Tobaccos Ltd., Nellore Power & Light Ltd., Second Line Beach, Madras.

(2) Rai Chowdhury S. K. Chakravarti, Education and Development Minister, Cooch Behar. (ex-officio)

(3) Maulvi Ansaruddin Ahmed, B.A., Finance and Audit Officer, Cooch Behar (ex-officio)

(4) Rai Bahadur K. N. Khandelwal, B.A., LL.B., Stock and Share Broker, Director, Calcutta Safe Deposit Co., Ltd., Lister Antiseptics and Dressings Co., (1928) Ltd., Andhra Cement Co., Ltd., etc., etc., 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

(5) Rao Saheb S. N. Ponniah Gownder, Merchant, Director, Guntur Tobaccos Ltd., Guntur Power & Light Ltd., Nellore Power & Light Ltd., Tirumurthi Mills Ltd., etc., etc., Ukligur Street, Coimbatore.

BANKERS:

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.
INDIAN BANK LTD.

SOLICITORS:

K. B. GHOSE & CO.,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

BROKERS:

HARKISONDASS LUKHIDASS
5, Dalal Street, Bombay.

NARAYANDASS KHANDELWAL & CO.,
25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

SWASTIK & CO.,
Indo-Union Assurance Buildings,
Armenian Street Madras.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
COOCH BEHAR

CALCUTTA SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE:
UNITED INDIA LIFE BUILDING,
22, Central Avenue, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS:
CHARI & CHARI LTD.,
Second Line Beach, Madras.

AUDITORS:
H. P. KHANDELWAL & CO.,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

SASTRI & SHAH,
Auditors, Madras.

The Company has been formed to acquire the concessions granted to Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari by His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar with regard to the manufacture and sale of tobacco and cigarettes; and, for the utilisation of the said concessions, to establish a cigarette factory in Cooch Behar.

The tobacco grown in Cooch Behar has been found to be of approved quality for the manufacture of high grade cigarettes. The Agricultural Department of His Highness the Maharaja is taking all necessary steps to improve both the quality and quantity of virginia tobacco grown in the State.

Preference in the allotment of shares will be given with regard to applications received from subjects of the Cooch Behar State.

In addition, the Company will be able to secure Guntur tobacco which has been acknowledged to be good cigarette tobacco. India now ranks as the second largest virginia tobacco producing country in the world yielding place only to the United States of America. In the British Empire, India holds the premier place as a producer of the best grade virginia tobacco.

Cigarette consumption in India, as in the rest of the world, has increased year by year. While, in every other country, the cigarette industry has grown from strength to strength and the cigarette-making concerns of the world are amongst the soundest and most profitable enterprises, India has not so far a national concern of any magnitude for the manufacture of cigarettes.

The cigarette industry is a simple and steadily expanding structure, with its formation broad-based on universal demand. The raw materials are easily available. The manufacturing process is nothing very complicated. Marketing organisations are ready made. The market is ever expanding. And the margin of profits is very considerable. It is proposed to set up, at the start, a cigarette factory for manufacturing 1,000 cases per month.

Cigarette manufacture

The following data will prove of interest. For starting a cigarette factory on up-to-date lines for manufacture and selling 1,000 cases per month (each case containing 50,000 cigarettes), the capital outlay is as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cigarette factory, store and other buildings, sidings etc.	1,50,000	0	0
Cigarette machinery, as follows:—			
(1) Preparatory machinery .. £ 5,787			
(2) 7 cigarette packing machinery .. £12,600			
(3) 7 cigarette making machinery .. £19,600			
£37,000 say	5,00,000	0	0
Machinery for repairs, tools, implements, furniture, advertisement, business, etc.	50,000	0	0
Working capital for stock and materials and preliminary expenses, etc. ..	3,00,000	0	0
Total ..	10,00,000	0	0

These 1,000 cases will consist of:

(1) 600 cases of No. 1 brand of the Golconda or Char Minar type.
(2) 300 cases of No. 11 braud of the Ogden's Mitchelle or London Navy-cut type.
(3) 100 cases of No. III brand of the Passing Show or No. 10 type.

1,000 cases.

RECURRING EXPENDITURE

The approximate monthly expenses for manufacturing and selling 1,000 cases per month (each case of 50,000 cigarettes):—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Coal, Electricity, Oil, Belting, Gums, Petty repairs, etc. ..	3,000	0	0
Management including technical expert staff, clerks, peons, darwans for Factory and Office ..	3,000	0	0
Maistries and Supervisors ..	2,000	0	0
Labour, coolies, children and women 300 to 350 hands for packing tins	3,000	0	0
Canvassers and travelling expenses	10,000	0	0
Stamps, postage, telegrams, advertisements, Insurance, etc.	2,000	0	0
Total ..	22,000	0	0
Then the total expenditure for the year will be ..	2,64,000	0	0
Add.—Depreciation on:—			
(a) Land and Buildings — Rs. 1,50,000 at 2½ p.c. .. Rs. 3,750			
(b) Plant Rs. 5,00,000 at 7½ p.c. .. „ 37,500	41,250	0	0
	3,05,250	0	0
The estimated amount of profit per month is:—			
600 cases of No. I Brand at Rs. 15 per case	9,000	0	0
300 cases of No. II Brand at Rs. 45 per case ..	13,500	0	0
100 cases of No. III Brand at Rs. 135 per case ..	13,500	0	0
Total ..	36,000	0	0
Deduct 5 per cent for cigarettes returned	1,800	0	0
Net estimated profit per month ..	34,200	0	0
Therefore, total profits per year ..	4,10,400	0	0
Less—cost of raw materials plus all expenses during the year ..	3,05,250	0	0
Net profit on the cigarette factory alone per year on a capital expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs ..	1,05,150	0	0
or say ..	1,00,000	0	0

This Company starts with important initial advantages. The most crucial factor is the availability of high grade cigarette tobacco; and the association of the Cooch Behar State with this enterprise ensures that the best quality tobacco will be available in the required quantities. The climate of Cooch Behar, being equable, will be most suitable for a cigarette factory. The construction of the factory will be done on the most economical basis as the State has given land adjacent to the railway and stores are available for construction at little or no cost. Negotiations are on hand for securing the Indian agency of a famous British firm of cigarette manufacturers. The Fifteen Tobacco Company, Limited, are discussing proposals for the Company for marketing two well-known brands of theirs in India, namely, Fifteen and Corktip. It has been found that the marketing of Indian made cigarettes is greatly facilitated by the same agency being able to supply imported brands also. Apart from the profit from the handling of the Indian business of two well-known British brands, its association with this Company will prove most valuable in developing the sales organisation on a satisfactory basis.

The potentialities of the Company are recognised by the Cooch Behar State who are taking up one-third of the issued capital.

Amongst the concessions procured from the Cooch Behar State are, a plot of land of the area required and at a suitable site near the railway line, on which no cost is payable and on which the rental payable is at an exceptionally low rate for the first ten years; payment by the Company of only one-third of the income-tax rate levied in the Cooch Behar State, the present rate being only one anna in the rupee maximum; and participation by the State in the share capital of the Company to the extent of the third of the issued capital.

While the construction of the factory building will be expedited as much as possible it is also the intention of the Company to take fullest advantage of the existing insatiable demand for cigarettes for the Indian Army and, for that purpose, to rent temporary premises in which the machinery can be installed without delay and production commenced expeditiously. Negotiations have reached an advance stage for the securing of such temporary premises at a rental which may not exceed Rs. 1,000 per year.

Negotiations for the purchase of machinery have also been proceeding favourably.

AGREEMENTS

The following agreement has been entered into by or on behalf of the Company:—

1. An agreement between the Company on the one part and Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari on the other part being the agreement under which the Company has agreed to aquire from Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari the concessions obtained by him.

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGING AGENTS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

According to the Articles of Association, Messrs. Chari & Chari Limited, of which Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari is a Director, will be the first Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years certain from the date of the incorporation of the Company. The remuneration of the Managing Agents shall be:—

1. An office allowance of Rs 500 per mensem.

2 A commission at the rate of 10 per cent of the net annual profits of the Company to be calculated in accordance with sub-clause (3) of Section 87C of the Indian Companies Act with a minimum commission of Rs. 12,000 per year in the case of absence or inadequacy of profits in any year to pay the commission aforesaid.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Rao Bahadur T. M. Rangachari is interested as the holder of the concessions from the State and as Managing Director of Chari and Chari Ltd., the Managing Agents of the Company, Rai Chowdhury S. K. Chakravarti, Education Minister, Cooch Behar, and Mr. Ansaruddin Ahmed, Finance and Audit Officer, Cooch Behar, as nominees of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur and Rai Bahadur K. N. Khandelwal as partner of the firm of brokers of the Company

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment in respect of the offer is 30,000 shares.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

Unless otherwise determined by a General Meeting, the qualifications of Directors (other than ex-officio Directors) shall be the holding of 100 shares of any class in the Company. A Director may act before acquiring his qualifications, but must acquire the same within two months after his appointment or election.

Each Director shall, as from the date of his appointment, be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services a sum as may be fixed from time to time, but not exceeding Rs. 50 for each meeting of the Board, attended by him. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses, if any, incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in execution of their duties. Whenever the profits of any year available for dividend on the ordinary share shall be more than sufficient to pay a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up then the Directors shall, in addition to the above remuneration, be entitled to a commission of 5 per cent of the surplus profits of such year and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default of such determination equally

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

The preliminary expenses are estimated at Rs. 15,000 exclusive of stamp duties, brokerage and underwriting commission.

VOTING POWER

On a show of hand, every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every holder of Preference, Ordinary and Deferred shares present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every proxy held by him

The Subscription list will open on the 17th March and will close as soon as the issue is subscribed or earlier if the Directors so desire.

The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien and in the case of shares not fully paid up may refuse to register a transfer to a transferee of whom they do not approve.

No transfer shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

No member may vote, act as a proxy or be reckoned in quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of the Company.

No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association on the Directors' powers of management and the control of the Company's affairs is vested in the Directors. The powers of the Directors are, however, subject to any regulations not being inconsistent with the Articles of Association or Cooch Behar Companies Act, which may be made by the Company in General Meeting.

Copies of the memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the agreements referred to above can be inspected, at the registered office of the Company or at the office of the Company's Solicitors.

A copy of the Company's memorandum is printed in the fold of this prospectus and forms part of it.

Application for shares should be made on the form accompanying this prospectus or which may be obtained at the United India Life Building, 22, Central Avenue, Calcutta and sent to the above address or to the Company's bankers together with a remittance of the amount payable. Where no allotments are made the deposit will be returned in full; where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for the balance of the deposit after providing for payment in full on the shares allotted will be returned.

The Articles of Association provide that the amount of commission shall not exceed five per cent. of the face value of the shares.

The Directors shall pay brokerage at 2½ per cent. to approved brokers for the number of shares allotted on the applications canvassed by such brokers.

Certificates will be ready for delivery in exchange for allotment letters within three months of allotment.

Dated the .....1942.

To the Directors,
Cooch Behar Tobaccos, Limited,
United India Life Building,
22, Central Avenue, Calcutta.

Gentlemen,

I|We enclose herewith cash|cheque for the sum of Rupees.....being the required application money at Rs. 2|8 per share on.....ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each and Rs. 25 per share on.....preference shares of Rs. 25 each in your Company which I|we request you to allot to me|us and to register my|our name and I|we hereby agree to accept such allotment of the shares or any less number allotted to me|us.

I|We hereby also agree to pay you a further sum of Rs. 2|8 per ordinary share and Rs. 25 per preference share on allotment and the balance in two instalments of 25 per cent. at intervals of two months.

I|We hereby further agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of your Company.

No.....

Telephone No. 22837 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOOD SUPPLY

The question of food supply, which was discussed at some length by the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday, is one which concerns not the city only but also the country as a whole. This is a vital question at any time, particularly during a war. It has become most urgent now as supplies from Burma and Australia are virtually stopped. The available supply in India must, therefore, be utilised to the greatest advantage. To this end exports should as a rule be prohibited except where they may be necessary for Indians abroad. It is also necessary that the available supply should be distributed among different provinces and States according to their needs instead of leaving things to be determined by competitive bargaining. Thus alone can scarcity be averted in one province, while there may be wastage in another. Thus also can profiteering by traders be minimised. All this means detailed planning by the Central Government, who should also see that their plan should be scrupulously followed by the Provinces and States. Various measures to increase food crop production throughout the Province were discussed at a Conference of senior officers of the Bombay Agricultural Department held in Bombay last week. Similar conferences are probably being held in other provinces also. Due co-ordination should be secured at the All-India Conference proposed to be held at Delhi early next month.

Grow More Food

So far as the existing supply is concerned, all that can be done about it is to use it most economically. But there are sharp limits to economy in the use of food. Every attempt must, therefore, be made to ensure a bigger yield from the next "Kharif" crop, for which the sowing will be done in a few weeks. One promising measure is to raise food crops in a large part of the area where so far short staple cotton used be grown. Owing to the shrunken market for such cotton the change will be an advantage to the ryot as well as the country. But while there has been a good deal of talk about the need for such a change of crops, it is doubtful if any appreciable work has been done, though the district officers present at the Bombay Conference anticipated a reduction of about 400,000 acres under cotton in the Province in the next season. The fact is that where any change from normal work is concerned the ryot needs much more than advice. He may need good seed at a cheap price, more water, a loan on easy terms, an assurance of a good market and reasonable concessions about the land tax. Help in most of these directions can be given only by Government, and they must give it generously and promptly as it benefits the country as a whole. If Government do so, large tracts of arable but uncultivated land can be brought under cultivation. This can be made easier if more wells are dug wherever necessary.

What Can Be Done

Fresh sources of food supply should be tapped in consultation with experts. The possibilities must be explored on large scale fishing, poultry farming and beehiving for honey. More fruits and vegetables can be grown in orchards and berries in forests. The food that is now converted into poison like toddy and other kinds of liquor can be better used as food even if it means less revenue to Government. If the possibilities of augmenting food supplies of varied kinds in many of the now neglected villages are explored, the results may be revealing, and much lasting good may be extracted from the present war time evil. Finally, the question of preserving food through canning is also of great importance. Skimmed milk, which is often thrown away in dairies, may be made into powder and preserved. Fruits which may go to waste where they grow in abundance can be canned and preserved for a long time and the same is true of cured fish. Government can do much in these respects by providing the necessary facilities to the canning industry. In short, we feel that if Government and the people cooperate whole-heartedly the problem of food supply can be satisfactorily solved. The only difficulty is that the present Government are hardly capable of enlisting such co-operation.

Preparatory Lull

There is a sort of comparative lull in Japanese activities both on the Burma, and, what may be called, the Australian fronts. This only means that the Japanese are consolidating their gains and organising their forces for the next stage of their progress. In fact, intensification of air attacks around Australia is already reported. The Japanese air force is being heavily reinforced and there is no doubt that presently it will become more fiercely active to prepare the ground for further operations by land and sea. What about the United Nations? Their aircraft have been giving a very good account of themselves which proves that, given equality, they can make the present operations in southern Pacific disastrous for Japan. Reports, however, show that they have not yet achieved that necessary equality. But reinforcements of all kinds are stated to have begun arriving in Australia from America. Indeed, the American War Department has just announced the arrival of "a considerable number of air and ground troops" in Australia. From London Press comments it appears that the British, too, are going to do something urgently to assist Australia. That being so, and if the stream is substantial, Japan can not only be held but also made to bleed grievously.

As regards Burma, the lull is very obviously intended by the Japanese to consolidate themselves in lower Burma and make full use of Rangoon as also Bassein which, too, they have now occupied. But they are, also, simultaneously progressing northwards. It will be there that the next round will be fought. It is interesting to note in this connection that Chinese troops have moved down to reinforce the British in the Toungoo area. In his first Press Conference General Alexander has referred to past tactical mistakes and has given the assurance that the lessons of Japanese successes have been learnt and that steps are being taken to remedy the situation. But, of course, he needs more equipment and re-inforcements. Should he succeed in getting them now he may easily justify his assurance in view especially of the fact that he enjoys air superiority over the enemy.

Effective Steps

Government have done well to take effective and none too early steps to prevent misbehaviour by some members of the combatant forces. Sir Gurunath Bewoor, without extenuating such behaviour in the past, stated in the Central Legislative Assembly that Government had decided "to establish special military corps of military police in principal military stations to investigate all such cases and award severe punishments to all militarymen found guilty of gross misbehaviour to members of the public." He added that Government had also taken other measures, such as tightening of control on selling of liquor to militarymen and putting restrictions on entry of troops in certain areas with a view to prevent the possibility of unhappy incidents occurring.

We understand that more vigorous steps have been taken in Bombay City. It is said that in addition to the use of special military police the troops are not allowed in the city north of a line drawn from docks along Carnac Road to the Marine Lines Station, except that they are permitted to go along the Marine Lines and up Malabar and Cumbala Hills to the Beach Candy Baths. Again, warnings will in future be given to troops passing through the Port of Bombay before they are allowed to land on shore-leave that they must behave themselves and that if they misbehave their shore-leave will be stopped. Not the least effective step is that off-licence liquor shops will be closed for the sale of drink during the periods when large numbers of troops are on shore-leave and the hours during which public bars are open for the supply of drinks will be curtailed. These measures, if strictly enforced, should go a long way to reassure the public.

Frankly Speaking

Japan And Russia

More reports have come through suggesting that the Japanese and the Russians are preparing for an immediate showdown. But while ultimately nothing is more utterly inevitable than such a showdown, we doubt if it is imminent. In the matter of Russia, Japan is facing the same dilemma as Germany did before June 1941, but in a more acute form. The Germans at war with Britain knew that any victory they might win against their enemy would be turned into disaster if a mighty Russia stood on their eastern front. This is the problem facing Japan, too, and more grimly because, inspite of Russo-Japanese neutrality, the belligerent world is now very definitely and decisively divided into camps, the United Nations including Russia and the Axis and their allies including Japan. The ultimate and unavoidable issue is as between them. Neither Japan nor Russia can escape it. But if Japan is waiting, it is only in pursuance of the German precedent. The Germans first consolidated the defences of their western front against a possible attack by Britian, they also strongly established themselves right on the Egyptian frontier. It was only after protecting themselves against any serious "second front" that they struck at Russia. The Japanese are also trying the same general strategy seeking to immobilise—if not worse—the British and the Chinese in Burma and to deny the Allies an Australian base for a second front. Like the Germans they, too, are in a desperate hurry.

Hitler's Plans

Herr Hitler's use of the word "Summer" instead of "Spring" in his last speech is interpreted in certain quarters to mean that he has been bled so badly in the winter that he cannot be ready for an offensive before the summer. It may be so but an offensive against Russia is inevitable. And since it is vital for both Germany and Japan to crush Russia—if they possibly can—the Fuhrer has given Japan three to four months in which to clear the ground for a joint attack upon Russia. This is not an unlikely alternative as a substitute for that grandiose strategy of a pincers' movement through India and the Middle East. For, if Herr Hitler has been weakened during the winter much more than he had expected, he has to consider not only his Russian opponent in front but also a very considerably stronger British opponent in his long rear stretching from France to Norway. It is possible in this connection to believe that the demands of M. Stalin and M. Litvinoff for a second front are no less nerve-racking for the Fuhrer than embarrassing for the British. He may well need a first class ally to attack Russia in the east. The Japanese dilemma, of course, is like Germany's the unliquidated fronts in Burma and in Southern Pacific. And this dilemma is the opportunity of the Allies.

L. C. P. S. Examinations

Many candidates for the L.C.P.S. examinations and several physicians and surgeons have appealed to the College of Physicians and Surgeons to hold their next examinations, not in Bombay as usual, but at Ahmedabad or Poona or both these centres. It is urged that the mofussil candidates find it extremely difficult to face the examinations in Bombay in the present conditions when the relations and friends of many of them have left the city, where prolonged stay, needed for the practical examinations, is extremely costly and where night work is made very difficult by rigorous lighting restrictions. These difficulties are real to many mofussil examination candidates and cannot be dismissed as frivolous. The College of Physicians and Surgeons should sympathetically consider the feasibility of holding their next examinations either outside Bombay or at two centres, including Bombay.

Madras Firing

The Council of the Madras Municipal Corporation has acted rightly in demanding an impartial inquiry into the police firing on the strikers of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills. The need for the firing must be proved before a competent tribunal and should not be assumed as a matter of course. The tribunal should also investigate, not only whether in the last stage of the clash firing was necessary, but also whether the authorities concerned took steps to prevent matters reaching such a dangerous stage. It is said that no Magistrate was summoned though the police opened fire more than once and presumably there was time to send for one. If this is true an explanation is due on this point.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

AIR TRANSPORT FOR INDIAN EVACUEES

GIDNEY'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BENGAL MINISTRY

NEW DELHI, March 17.

When discussion on Finance Bill was resumed to-day, Sir Gurunath Bewoor replying to criticisms of the behaviour of soldiers reiterated that Government regretted the incidents complained about and pointed out that among measures taken to prevent a recurrence of these incidents was the creation of a corps of military police of the necessary strength to provide for all places where large number of troops happened to be stationed or were passing through. As a result of the action already taken, he said, it had been acknowledged by one of the newspapers in Bombay that so far as Bombay City was concerned, the situation had certainly improved. Sir Gurunath added that there had been anxious consultation between the Civil Police and the Military authorities in Bombay and steps had been taken to allay public anxiety.

Sir Gurunath went on to make an appeal to the House and the general public to view these incidents in their proper perspective. The Indian Army had expanded to five times its pre-war strength and the recruits had been trained at high speed, while thousands of British and Dominion troops and sailors were coming into the country and passing through. These men were working under hard and trying conditions and got rest and relaxation at rare intervals. Many of them were complete strangers to the East and to our ideas, feelings and customs and habits. He claimed that considering the large number of troops involved the number of serious incidents had been extremely few. In the expanded army of to-day it was inevitable that there were some bad characters who were exceptions. However careful a supervision was enforced, it was impossible to prevent the occurrence of these isolated incidents. No one regretted these incidents more than the soldiers themselves. (Hear, hear). They knew that their name was being spoiled by a few bad characters. This small minority required to be curbed and controlled, and that was being done. He urged that incidents should not be exaggerated. He also reminded the House of the complaints made against Indian soldiers in Ceylon and the statement made in the Ceylonese legislature that the Civil Defence Commissioner had investigated these reports and had found them baseless. Similarly reports in India were in some cases exaggerated, and without justifying a single outrage or mischief he appealed for understanding and sympathy for the troops, Indian, British and American. He appealed to the British people to extend welcome to Indian troops and officers.

Referring to the employment of women, in the G.H.Q. Sir Gurunath declared there was no racial discrimination among them and that all women employees got the same scale of pay according to the nature of their work.

"FIFTH COLUMNISTS" IN BENGAL

Sir Henry Gidney after appealing for closer human touch between non-official members and the Treasury Benches uttered a note of warning against "Fifth Columnists" and said he felt that the Forward Bloc was being encouraged by the Bengal Ministry. He asked that the Governor-General should take drastic steps in regard to the situation in Bengal.

Prof. Bannerji referred to the insufficiency of food supply in India even in normal times and said that the export of foodstuffs from this country was not out of a surplus; and he thought that signs were not wanting to suggest that in the near future, the population would outrun production. He strongly urged the Government to give this matter their serious attention, as in his opinion hungry people were likely to be dangerous source of mischief.

LEAGUE'S ATTITUDE TO WAR

Nawabzada Liaquatalikhan, Honorary Secretary of All-India Muslim League, explained why the Muslim League party had decided to oppose the Finance Bill. He said that it was not non-cooperation with the war effort but it was their protest against the policy of the Government of India, particularly towards Musalmans.

"We have been and are prepared to cooperate and take responsibility for the defence of India either singly or in co-operation with other parties, if we get a real and substantial share in the authority of the Government within the framework of the existing constitution and without prejudice to the framing of the future constitution. Does anyone wish to frame the future constitution during the pendency of the war? If some one does, we are prepared to undertake the task even now. But we cannot support the Finance Bill, because we had no share in the administration of the Government at present."

The Nawabzada referred to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's claim that every Hindu owed allegiance to Mr. Savarkar. If that was so, he enquired whether Mr. Mehta also subscribed to Mr. Savarkar's claim for Hindu Raj and Hindudom in India.

Mr. Mehta: This is a distortion of Mr. Savarkar's views.

Nawabzada: Certainly not. As late as last week Mr. Savarkar had declared that no constitution would be acceptable to the Hindus unless it was based on the majority rule.

The Communications member, Sir Andrew Clow replied to various criticisms made against his department.

Racial Discrimination In Evacuation

Mr. G. S. Bozman, Secretary, Indian Overseas Department, dealt with criticisms of the arrangements for evacuation of Indians from Burma and Malaya.

Referring to Malaya first, he estimated the total number of people who had come away at approximately 5,000. It had been stated, Mr. Bozman went on, that in the evacuation from Penang, there was racial discrimination. So far as could be ascertained, virtually all Europeans in Penang came away, and he had not heard of any Indian who had been able to leave. He reminded the House that the Governor of the Straits Settlements made a public statement in which he said that the evacuation of Penang took place without his knowledge or orders, and that should further withdrawals of people take place he had issued instructions that no distinction of race, creed or colour should be permitted.

The House would understand, Mr. Bozman said, that we had no means now of ascertaining what the true facts were. There was no communication with the Malayan Government direct or through any channels. A number of people who had come away from Malaya told stories which were remarkably consistent. There was sufficient evidence to warrant a thorough and impartial enquiry into the actual facts when circumstances permitted such an enquiry to be undertaken. This view had been forwarded to the proper authorities.

As regards Burma, every ship on which we could lay hands had been employed for evacuation from that country, and the total number of people evacuated was between 45,000 and 50,000. That, he suggested was not an unsatisfactory figure, considering the short space of time and the conditions of constant air-raids in which it had taken place.

EVACUATION BY AIR

There was now operating a scheme of evacuation by air. This scheme had been organised by the Government of Burma and the Government of India and the Indian National Airways had given every assistance they could in providing machines, while the Chinese National Airways were doing strenuous and splendid work in bringing people out from Burma. Mr. Bozman said last week he visited Chittagong where the Chinese National Airways were running three or four trips a day bringing fifty people roughly each time. By a stroke of luck, he saw one of the machines landing in the aerodrome. There were fifty people on board, all Indians, comprising seven or eight men and the rest women and children. He had had conversations with the Indian National Airways and had correspondence with the Government of Burma and he assured the House that in this evacuation scheme, as in all evacuation schemes, the insistence had been on avoiding any kind of racial discrimination.

Referring to evacuation by the two principal land routes, Mr. Bozman described the help medical and other, given to evacuees On the Toungu-Akyab-Chittagong route we sent four doctors from Bengal, besides a strong medical unit from Madras consisting of eight altogether with adequate equipment, also food, and water. The difficulty still remained between Prome and Toungu, a land journey of about a 100 miles, through difficult country. At Chittagong were stationed a special District Magistrate, twelve other officers and 18 doctors. We had six camps established in Chittagong, where the Government of India had also appointed a special evacuation officer. Five camps had been established on the who, route, each with an officer deputed by the Bengal Government.

As regards the northern land route, it was really a combination of two or three land routes and difficulty existed at present about it. The House would understand that regard had to be paid to military requirements in Burma. These requirements in the area through which this route passed were of great importance and might vary from day to day. He had heard complaints made in the House of some kind of discrimination with regard to the exit of refugees along this route. He had expected to give full information about this, but he regretted he was not in a position to do so. He emphasised, however, that the Government of India's policy remained what it had always been, that there should be no discrimination with regard to evacuation. If immediate military requirements had involved at some places certain restrictions, about which he was not in a position now to inform the House, it was possible there might have been some real or apparent temporary discrimination for that purpose alone. That was a matter on which he was engaged in making every enquiry.

Mody Throws Light On U. S. Mission

Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member, said he should like to allay anxiety commendable, but slightly misplaced, that the Supply Department was not utilising adequately all the east resources of machine tools which, one member said lay in industrial establishments.

If it was thought that there were a great many machine tools going in the country, it was a mistake. There was paucity of real good machine tools and there was reluctance of industrialists to part with what he thought necessary for their own establishments, even so something like a thousand machine tools had been requisitioned and placed in the central workshops. Recently the machine tool controller had evolved a scheme costing fifteen lakhs of rupees to produce small machine tools. That scheme was underway but he did not know how long it would take to mature.

He announced that a conference was to meet in Delhi on March 23 in order to launch a co-ordinated drive to utilise the services of small workshops.

He dismissed as illfounded the suspicions to which some members of the House had given expression, that the American Technical Mission was coming to this country to look after vested interests. The object of the mission was to see that India's production was increased to the full extent of her capacity with such assistance as Americans could give. The Mission was a sign of the recognition by America of the important place which India occupied to-day as the arsenal of democracy. He hoped that the visit of the mission would do a great deal to remedy glaring defects in the industrial organisation of India and to put India even more largely on the war map of the world.

Princes' Demands

New Scheme Must Guarantee Their Sovereignty

Chamber Expresses Their Determination To Prosecute War To Victorious End:

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The two-day session of the Chamber of Princes concluded today, after it had adopted two resolutions.

His Excellency the Viceroy presided, and before adjourning the Chamber, expressed appreciation of the kindness which the Princes had accorded to him. His Excellency also expressed his satisfaction of the assurances of loyalty by the Princely Order to King-Emperor and their expression of "unshakable determination to spare no effort to prosecute the war to a speedy and successful and victorious end."

Princes' Demand

The important resolution, adopted by the Chamber to-day related to the Prime Minister's announcement on India on March 11 and the forthcoming visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India. The Chamber reiterated its demand that "any scheme to be acceptable to the States must effectively protect their rights arising from treaties, engagements and sanads or otherwise and ensure the future existence, sovereignty and autonomy of the States thereunder guaranteed and leave them complete freedom duly to discharge their obligations to the Crown and to their subjects."

The resolution authorised its representatives to carry on discussion and negotiations for the constitutional advance of India with due regard to the successful prosecution of war and "the interests of the States, and subject to final confirmation by the Chamber and without prejudice to the right of individual States to be consulted in respect of any proposals affecting their treaty or other inherent rights."

The Chancellor, the Jamsahib, who moved the resolution explaining the implications declared that the princely order was not unmindful of the fact that in this total war, India as much as other Allied countries must put in its total effort so that a speedy and final victory may be achieved.

ECHO OF GANDHIJI'S SPEECH AT R.T.C.

Maharaja of Bikaner seconding the resolution repudiated "the insinuation in certain quarters that they stand in the way of the constitutional advance of our country." After quoting Mr. Gandhi's speech at the second Round Table Conference, His Highness said that the scheme of Federation embodied in the Government of India Act 1935 differed in certain important aspects from the one to which they had originally agreed. The Government of India Act scheme "fell through, so far as the States were concerned as in our opinion it did not afford adequate and effective protection to the States in regard to their sovereignty, internal autonomy and their rights arising out of treaties, etc., to develop their resources and to improve the economic condition of their subjects." His Highness declared that the constitutional advance of British India should not be at the expense or the detriment of the Indian States.

The resolution was supported by rulers of Sangli, Mandi and Dewas (Junior) and passed.

The last resolution, which was also moved by the Chancellor Jamsahib and seconded by the Nawab of Rampur related to the extension of time for appeals, etc., by the Ruler or the Government of the States in cases where limitation expired during the continuation of the war.

The Viceroy promised to have due consideration given to the resolution.

A vote of thanks to the Chancellor was proposed by the Maharaja of Bikaner and supported by the rulers of Patiala and Panna. It was carried.

Reply To Viceroy's Address

In their reply to the Viceroy's Address the members of the Princes' Chamber said that notwithstanding the Chamber's obvious limitations, it had justified to a large measure the purpose and the lofty ideals which were set before it. The Princes felt confident that their Chamber could depend on the Viceroy's support to implement the Chamber's decision at its annual session in 1930 to revise its constitution and to enlarge its powers.

The reply referred to the beneficent developments in the States, as revealed in the Chancellor's review of work, as proof of their earnest endeavours to improve their administrative standards and ensure that all legitimate complaints on the part of the State subjects received due consideration.

ASSURANCE TO KING EMPEROR

Referring to their war efforts the Princes said, "The latest developments in the Far-East have brought the war to the gates of India. At this juncture we wish to assure His Majesty the King Emperor that we stand determined to spare or stint nothing within our power, till the war is won."

The Princes finally assured Sir Stafford Cripps of their warm welcome and co-operation in every way possible in the discharge of his great responsibilities.—A.P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"It is to be feared that the more we console ourselves with a general statement as to the impossibility of losing the war the further we shall be from looking for realistic ways to victory."
—M. Litvinoff.

* * *

"The flower of India's manhood is to be found to-day in the Indian Army and the Indian State forces."
—The Viceroy.

And very frequently some of it in jails, too.

* * *

In the opinion of Mr. A. C. Datta, M.L.A., (Central) the Cripps' Mission meant that Mr. Amery had been thrown overboard.

If so, there is still hope that he will be picked up and rescued with bag and baggage, Messrs. Jinnah and Savarkar both qualifying for life-saving medals.

* * *

The Vice-President of the All-India Momin Conference asserts that "the Muslim Conference panaces for the ills of the Muslims does not even touch the fringe of the real problem of the Muslim masses."

Is it the suggestion that Mr. Jinnah and his colleague—sorry, lieutenants don't live even on the fringe of the Muslim masses?

* * *

According to the President's Secretary the White House knew nothing of London reports that Sir Stafford Cripps was taking a message to India from President Roosevelt.

So far as India is concerned, she knows nothing even of the message which Sir Stafford is bringing to India from the British Government.

* * *

Speaking in New York, Lord Halifax declared that the Japanese will soon feel the might of the U.S.A., Britain, China, Australia and N.E.I.

The noble Lord clean forgot India. But we are by no means surprised at this neat lapse of memory.

* * *

Lord Halifax also scornfully referred to ignorant "amateur strategists" who prescribed with great facility "short cuts to victory."

We do hope he was not consciously anticipating M. Litvinoff.

* * *

JAP MAY TURN TO AUSTRALIA.
—Headline.

"May" is rather good, isn't it.

* * *

Major Alexander Seversky, the eminent aviation expert of the U. S., insists that "weapons already exist for destructive bombing of Japanese cities and industrial centres."

But how can it possibly begin before the production of these planes reaches at least the 2,000 mark?

* * *

Mr. Sumner Welles describes the Fuhrer's latest oration as "a mockstrous tissue of lies offered solely for the purpose of deceit."

In a word, Hitlerian.

* * *

Girl: "You don't know who I am, do you?"

Little Boy: "Yes I do—you're the back part of my brother's motor-bike."

Congress-League Settlement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In all quarrels a settlement is only arrived at by compromise unless force or threat of force is used. What is true about our differences is more so of big political quarrels. If only the Congress and the Muslim League need a settlement badly enough—as I think all of us do—a formula can easily be arrived at.

The Congress wants an independent and undivided India. The Muslim League wants a free India but a separate Pakistan. If the Congress can agree to a Pakistan and still keep India undivided, will not a foundation of friendship and trust be laid and one hitch removed from our way to Swaraj? Isn't it possible to reach at a settlement by having a Pakistan within Hindustan, free to manage its internal affairs to its liking, while such subjects as Defence, Currency, Foreign Affairs, etc., remain with the common Central Government?

Will someone please point out where the snag lies. If there is no big unsurmountable obstacle, why a serious approach in this direction has not yet been made?—Yours, etc.,

MUFTI.

Ramnavmi Holiday

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is understood that in pursuance to Government decision, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have recommended the cancellation of certain Bank holidays under the Negotiable Instrument Act and the Ramnavmi which falls on the 26th March 1942 is one of them. In this regard I would like to draw the attention of the Government of Bombay that the cancellation of this particular holiday would entail the hardship to the greatest number of people since the religious ceremony in connection with the birth of Shree Rama is necessarily performed between 10 and 12 noon (Bombay time) and majority of people who may not be observing the fast but devotees of Shree Rama do not take their meals until the birthtime is over which is 12 noon (Bombay time) and as such these people either will have to go to their duties without meals or to remain absent. In the circumstances, it is hoped that the Bombay Chamber of Commerce would do well to retain this holiday and cancel, if at all necessary any other insignificant holiday instead in consultation with the Indian Merchants' Chamber.—Yours, etc.,

M. A. AIJNKYA.

Nawab Of Bhopal Resigns

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The "United Press" learns that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has resigned from the Chamber of Princes. His Highness has sent a letter to the Chancellor of the Chamber explaining the reasons for the resignation.—United Press.

POLITICAL ADVISER TO BHOPAL STATE

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The "United Press" learns that Sir Liaquat Ali Khan, formerly Prime Minister of Patiala, has been appointed Political Adviser to Bhopal State.—United Press.

HISTORIC RAILWAY PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

The Tapti Valley Railway—to be taken over by the Government of India on 1st April, 1942

Promoted by Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., in 1836, The Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, was the first Broad Gauge Railway started in India by private enterprise and with entirely Indian Capital. His Highness The Gaekwar of Baroda encouraged the formation with a substantial subscription to the Capital of the Company.

These facts were referred to by Mr. R. C. Lowndes, the Chairman of the Company, addressing the Forty-seventh Annual General Meeting of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, on Monday, the 16th March, 1942, when a final dividend making 7 1/2 per cent, free of Income Tax, for the year was declared.

In the course of his Speech, the Chairman said:—

As this is the last occasion at which a Chairman of your Company will address you at an Ordinary General Meeting, I should like to say a few words about the Company. This, I think I am right in saying, was practically the first Railway Company floated in India by private enterprise and with entirely Indian Capital, except for another Railway Company started by my Firm also in 1893, but a few months earlier. This was in response to a Government of India Notification in September, 1893, giving the opportunity to private enterprise to raise Capital in the construction of railways throughout the country. The Bombay Presidency subscribed some Rs. 142 1/2 lakhs to these two Railways while up to that time only one other Railway Company with a Capital of Rs. 10 lakhs had been floated in one of the other Presidencies. The Tapti Valley Railway Company, which was encouraged by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, who made a substantial subscription to its Capital, thus inaugurated an entirely new phase of private enterprise in India, and the raising of the very large Capital involved was at that time a work of very considerable magnitude. That the new enterprise was recognised by the then Government of India, is evidenced by the fact that His Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Elgin, came down specially to cut the first sod of the earthwork of the new railway and thereafter honoured the Directors of the Company by his presence at a Dinner held in Surat on 30th November, 1896, at which His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, the then Governor of Bombay was also present. A memorial to mark this event, in the form of a Fountain presented to the City by Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., stands to-day opposite the Civil Hospital in Surat.

A section of the line was first opened for traffic on 1st December, 1898, and the Company has therefore to its credit over 43 years of service, during which time this Railway, which the money of this Company's Shareholders enabled to be built, has played a large part in the economic development of Guzerat and Khandesh. In the early days, the Shareholders who subscribed the original Capital had to be content with a return of under 3 per cent on their Capital, but the Accounts now before you show how your Railway has so developed the districts which it has served, that not only is the return on your money 2 to 3 times as much as it was in the early days, but very large sums have been provided in addition which will help to swell the Government Revenues. The Railway has, as you will see, become a very paying proposition and may even become more so to Government when it is developed on lines which may easily be possible.

I would like in conclusion to say that my Firm is very sorry to sever its connection with this enterprise which it originally inaugurated some 46 years ago, but I think we are justified in feeling proud in having been able to hand over our charge in the condition in which it appears to-day.

At the conclusion of the Meeting, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas proposed a Resolution thanking the Chairman and the Agents for their conduct of the Company's affairs. The Chairman replied expressing appreciation of the great assistance rendered by the Directors both past and present who had always given their valuable time and the benefit of their knowledge in the best interests of the Company. In this connection it is interesting to recall that a member of the family of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has been on the Board of Directors throughout the history of the Company.

The purchase price payable by Government is 120 per cent of the Capital Expenditure. Arrangements are being made to call an Extraordinary General Meeting to place the Company in liquidation on 17th April, 1942, and a first distribution to Shareholders by the Liquidators of as large an amount as possible is expected to be made immediately afterwards. The transfer books of the Company are to be closed from 1st April, 1942.

LADY LUMLEY'S APPEAL TO BOMBAY

On Friday, March 27th, the Ladies Committee of the Bombay War Gifts Fund have arranged a flag day to raise money for the Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Funds.

With the War drawing nearer to India, we can all realize more than ever before how much we depend on the fighting men, Indian and British, who are meeting the enemy in the forefront of the battle.

We can support them by seeing to it that in their camps and hospitals they do not lack the comforts and amenities that can be provided.

The need for money for these purposes is great. It is humanitarian work in which, I am sure, all wish to help and I appeal to the people of Bombay to contribute as generously as possible and so help to make this flag day a great success and show the men who are fighting for us that we are behind them.

KATHARINE LUMLEY

Put "Pakistan" To Vote Of Muslims

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, March 16.

In yesterday's "Reynold's News" Mr. H. N. Brailsford suggests that vote be taken for Indian Provinces wherein Muslims form majority to decide whether they support Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan, "because it is doubtful whether any of them favour this solution and certain some of them don't."

If the vote goes against Mr. Jinnah, his prestige would be at an end.

Mr. Brailsford also advocates that the Army should be thrown open to Hindus as well as their neighbours of other creed. But both these things presuppose political settlement. The proper course, therefore, is to announce Britain's unconditional decision that India shall immediately enjoy National Self-Government in fact and in legal form within a year after the end of the war. Then the minorities would adjust themselves to it and come to terms.

HONG KONG REACTION ON BRITAIN

LONDON, March 17.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, replying to a recent appeal for greater war effort addressed to him by the group of midland members of Parliament following the revelation of Japanese atrocities at Hong Kong, says he is confident these reports will go far to strengthen throughout the whole country the determination to intensify the war effort.

Mr. Churchill adds: "For this reason fullest publicity was given to the statement by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, and I shall not fail to do my part to stress once again the dangers confronting civilisation and the necessity for full concentration upon war effort in any future appeal which I may feel it my duty to make."—Reuter.

DARESSALAAM: The Governor-Designate of Tanganyika Sir Wilfrid Jackson was sworn in in Daressalam.—Reuter.

HEADLINES MUST REFLECT NEWS

PATNA, March 16.

A resolution reiterating that on the whole the Press had maintained a helpful attitude towards war was adopted by the Bihar Journalists' Association, which met here, Mr. Murali Manohar Prasad, Editor of the "Searchlight," presiding.

The Association, while expressing its feeling that the Press would continue to play its part in the crisis confronting the country, emphatically stated that any attempt to interfere with the legitimate freedom of the Press "will be strongly opposed and resisted. The Association holds that, while the Press will do all it can to help in maintaining people's morale in the present crisis, it cannot agree that legitimate criticism is calculated to weaken that morale."

After referring to certain lapses that had occasionally occurred in the matter of headlines which had been "wholly due to the extraordinary conditions in which the Press has to carry on its work in the prevailing abnormal situation," the resolution declared: "The Association maintains that headlines must reflect the news of the day and will not agree to any orders intended to regulate headlines."

"The Association", it added, "is of opinion that the good sense of the Press is more to be depended upon than irksome restrictions that the Press is bound to resent".—United Press.

STABBED TO DEATH IN TADWADI

Kamlashanker Gaurishanker was stabbed to death in a free fight between several persons inside a building at Tadwadi on Tuesday night. Knives are said to have been freely used during the fight. The police, on receiving information rushed to the spot and removed the two injured persons to the G. T. Hospital, where they were treated. Damoo, one of the injured, is detained by the police for making further enquiries.

Orissa M. L. A.'s Sentence Reduced

CUTTACK, March 17.

Mr. J. E. Maher, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, has on appeal reduced the sentence of six months, R. I. passed on Mr. Nabakrishna Chowdhury, M.L.A., by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Cuttack to one of six weeks. Mr. Chowdhury was prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules in connection with speeches delivered by him at Salepur and other places in January.—A. P.

C. P. Governor's Warning To Rumour-Mongers

NAGPUR, March 17.

"The Provincial Government will, in future, show no leniency to rumour-mongers and speakers whose object is to lower the courage of the people. They will be dealt with strictly, according to the provisions of the Defence of India Rules," said the Governor, Sir Henry Twynam, speaking at a public meeting at Jubbulpore today.—A.P.

Pakistan Will Bring No Relief To Muslim Masses

Momins Want Complete Economic And Political Emancipation

PATNA, Mar. 16.

"Let us hope that Sir Stafford Cripps with his undoubted breadth of vision will not view the Indian problem through Mr. Amery's jaundiced eyes and will not hesitate to recognise the just rights of backward classes of the Muslim community," says Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Vice-President of the All-India Momin Conference in a statement to the press referring to the observation of Mr. Amery in the Commons in reply to a question by Mr. Sorensen wherein Mr. Amery was reported to have said, "The All-India Momin Conference claims to speak on behalf of Momins a Moslem community consisting chiefly of weavers and agricultural labourers and numbering from four to five millions and not fortyfive millions."

Mr. Ansari observes, "It is a pity that an authority of the rank and position of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India should betray such ignorance as to the real state of affairs in this country" and adds, "That it is the Momin community who form the bulk and backbone of the Muslim community in India."

Mr. Ansari asserts, "Constituted as the Momins are, we represent the masses as against the classes who as we have consistently said are largely represented by the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah."

Referring to the Muslim League's Pakistan scheme Mr. Ansari says, "The Muslim League's panacea for the ills of the Muslims does not even touch the fringe of the real problem of the Muslim masses. Therefore the Momins have decided to stand on their own legs and crave their own destiny."

"Whatever Mr. Amery may say or do", says the statement, "the surging tide of mass consciousness among the Momins will sweep all barriers and shackles that bind them. The Momins will stop at nothing short of complete emancipation from the bondage of higher classes on the one hand and foreign domination on the other."—A. P.

FRESH SOVIET SUCCESS ON MOSCOW FRONT

RUSSIANS CAPTURE NAZIS' IMPORTANT POINT OF RESISTANCE

MOSCOW, March 17.

The Sixteenth German Army encircled by an iron ring of Soviet troops south of Staraya Russa has suffered a new defeat.

A Soviet front line dispatch today says that the Russians captured the village of 'N' described as "one of the Germans most important points of resistance". The German casualties were over 1,500 killed. The loss of this point is especially grave for the Nazis as it is situated on the summit of a mountain height. The Germans strove to keep the Soviet troops down in the valley hoping that they would be bogged when the thaw set in. Two German regiments originally deployed along the twelve-kilometre front where they were reinforced by two divisions. The remains of the 123rd Division were reinforced by S.S. Death's head units. These troops offered stubborn resistance but the Soviet attack was vigorously pressed home.

The war material captured by the Russians included 85 field guns, 254 lorries, 44 passenger cars, six tractors, five ambulances, 21 motor-cycles, 105 petrol dumps, three light tanks and 90 parachutes for dropping provisions.

The Soviet Mid-day 'communique' says there are no material changes.

During fierce fighting for a village in the Donetz Basin, Soviet units broke through the enemy defences, says the "Pravda". Two German regiments were thrown into a counter-attack but this was repulsed.

Soviet units also occupied two other inhabited localities. Fifteen German tanks were put out of action. Four German planes were shot down on the southern front.

PLACES NEAR LAKE ILMEN RECAPTURED

STOCKHOLM.—Russian Guards detachments operating on the Rzhev front have captured an unnamed locality ten miles eastward of Vyazma, which is probably Pysjovka. Large quantities of material fell in Soviet hands. Russian tanks have secured other successes on this front. A Soviet night attack has resulted in the recapture of two places near Lake Ilmen, while all German attempts to relieve the forces surrounded in Staraya Russa with troops from Lativia have failed.

In the Donetz Basin the Germans have been losing 2,000 men daily according to reports from Moscow, which indicate that the atmosphere in the Russian capital is much more optimistic.

IN ARCTIC

LONDON.—The text of an Admiralty 'communique' Tuesday says: "A 'Junkers 88' which was attacking a Russian merchantship in the Arctic has been shot down by the auxiliary minesweeper "Stefa." The "Junkers 88" was attacking the Russian ship when the "Stefa" opened fire and hit the aircraft, which crashed into ice and burst into flames. The action took place on Friday March 13.

THE OVERSEAS ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Straits Settlements.)
(Liability of Shareholders Limited.)

Authority has been received from the Reserve Bank of India enabling the Corporation to continue operations in India as hitherto, and, in future, all policies will be issued under guarantee by the New Zealand Insurance Company Limited. Accordingly, the Corporation is pleased to continue the usual service to policy holders and invites inquiries from intending insurers which will receive the usual prompt attention for which the Corporation has been noted in the past.

The Resident Manager,

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

Attorney for

The Overseas Assurance Corporation, Limited.
Hong Kong Bank Bldg., 16, Church Gate St., Bombay.

Agents:
Messrs. K. V. Curumsey & Co. Dalal Street, BOMBAY.
Messrs. Gulabhchand Bhavanji, Bruce Street, BOMBAY.

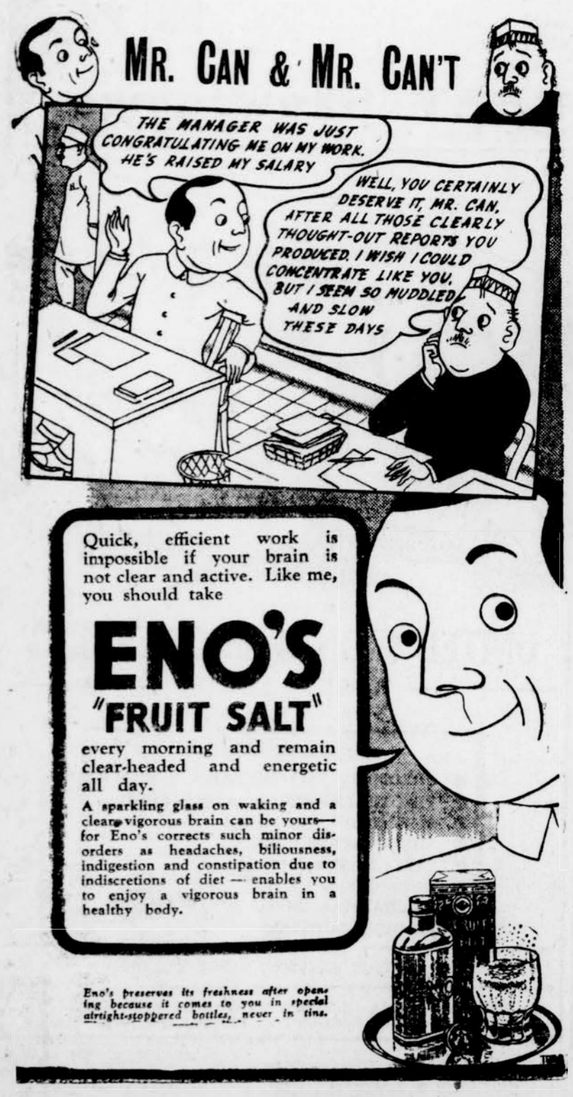
Convalescing?
TAKE A TONIC THAT IMPROVES DIGESTION-TOO

After his long illness my husband's digestion went completely out of order. He couldn't assimilate food and was in great danger of a relapse, — until the doctor advised me to start him on Hemo-Drakso-Malt.

"Hemo-Drakso-Malt" he said, "contains pepsin, malt and grape juice to correct digestive disorders and tone up the *entire digestive* system, while glycerophosphates, assimilable iron and hæmoglobin for blood and nerves, build up fresh reserves of *energy and strength.*

Up and well again. Within a few days of taking Hemo-Drakso-Malt, my husband felt so fit that he was able to resume his work, and now he is full of *energy and drive.* For this wonderful change I have to thank Hemo-Drakso-Malt.

HEMO-DRAKSO MALT
THE DOUBLE-ACTION TONIC
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD. BARODA.
ALEMBIC DISTRIBUTING AGENCY (Bombay) LTD., Laxmi Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay.



Quick, efficient work is impossible if your brain is not clear and active. Like me, you should take

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.

A sparkling glass on waking and a clear, vigorous brain can be yours—for Eno's corrects such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet — enables you to enjoy a vigorous brain in a healthy body.

Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special airtight-stoppered bottles, never in tins.

ALWAYS USE THIS NATIONAL LAMP

QUALITY INDIAN PRODUCT
RADIO LAMP WORKS LTD.
KARACHI
MANAGING AGENTS:
KAYCEE & CO LTD
LAHORE-BOMBAY-CALCUTTA-MADRAS-DELHI-KARACHI

Martyr To Piles?
READ THIS!

If you are enduring the agony of piles; fearing that soon you will have to undergo surgical operation—this news is for you! Application twice or thrice daily of PROLARMON RECTAL allays pain; shrinks engorged vessels; stops minor bleeding; heals. Unlike oily rectal salves and cocoa butter suppositories, PROLARMON RECTAL mixes with the secretions of the mucous membranes and acts with full potency.

PROLARMON RECTAL

Manufactured by Prolarmon Inc. Chicago, U.S.A. Sold by all good chemists in 1 oz. handy tubes with full instructions for use or by V. P. P. Rs. 4-2 from Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Road, Bombay.

ATTENTION!!
this is the Moment to Start with
SIROLIN
ROCHE
THE WIDELY USED SYRUP
Against COUGH & COLDS
Or ANY CHEST TROUBLE.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY March 17.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B. C. Rates :—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32. D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2
Cross Rates dol. 4.62-1/2-3-1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 293 3/4
Cross Rates dol. 4.43-47
BERNE :
Banks selling T T Frs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Frs 131 1/2; D D nil
Cross Rates Frs. 17-30/40
STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123. D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128. D D K 128
Cros Ralik 16.65-95
MEXICO
Banks selling T T Rs 92.27 D D Rs 92.27
Banks buying T T Rs 83.04 D D Rs 82.04
Cross Rate Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal D D Esc 7.35 nominal 100-20
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Esc Cross Rates 99.90
New York Cross Rate dol. 4.03-3/4
AUSTRALIA
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet
Gold £8.8.0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready : 23 9/16 Forward

GOVT. SECURITIES

BOMBAY, March 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 93
3 1/2 per cent G P. Notes 87/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 94
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 95
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103
4 per cent 1946 Bonds 102/2
3 per cent War Bonds 97/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 97/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 104/7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120 N

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent BPT 1947 97/0
4 per cent M Deb 1947 100/0
5 per cent M Deb 1959 107
5 per cent M Deb 1954 118/0
5 per sent K P T 1956 115

Bombay Sugar Market

Bombay, March 17.

Fine White Java Sugar :—
per cwt.
Java Ready From Bond.Rs.. 17-0-0
Indian Sugar Ready :—
Ready (Ordinary) ... Rs. 17-12-0 to 18-4-0
Ready (Large Grain)...Rs. 18-4-0 to 19-2-0
Buland ...Rs. 19-8-0
Chinai lisa .....Rs. 31-0-0
Bombay Group May Delivery .....Rs. 14-0-0 Per Bangal-Maund.
Tone :—Firm

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call 1 month 1/2 per cent.
2 to 3 months 3/4 per cent.
4 to 9 months 1 per cent.
Tone :—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 17.

Sentiment on the market brightened up a little to-day with prices showing an advancing trend. Tata Deferreds which opened at 1,065 improved to 1,100 and Tata Ordinaries similarly rose from 208 to 212. Bombay Dyeings also evoked buying enquiries and improved to 1,055. Indian Irons were slightly better at 21-12. The cash section also fared better.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS AT 2 P.M.

Bombay, March 17.

Tata Ordinary, 212; Tata Deferred, 1,100; Indian Iron, 21-12; Steel Corpn of Bengal, 13-2; Bombay Dyeing, 1,055; Central India, 331-14; Century 369-6; Gokak, 233-12; Kohinoor, 420; Simplex, 154; Andhra Valley, 1,450; Tata Hydro, 155; Tata Power, 1,300; Associated Cement, 152-8; Belapur, 218-2; Bombay Burma (old), 197-8.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, March 17

The Bombay Produce market was steadier to-day. Wheat was slightly easy at Rs. 7/9 for May settlement.

Closing quotations were :—

Groundnuts May	Rs.	42	1 0
Castorseeds May		42	10 0
Cottonseeds May		24	11 0
Wheat May		7	9 0
Linseed May		9	2 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 213 June 212
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 233 June 232
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 310 June 302
Yarn No. 40s. April 430 June 425
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT

BOMBAY, March 17.

Sentiment was definitely brighter to-day and prices in all groups showed welcome improvement with turnover remaining on a large scale for the first time. Feeling in market circles is gaining ground that the worst is now practically over, but the outlook depends mainly on war developments. Prices in all counters on dividend basis are undoubtedly cheap, and to-day there was good investment demand

Tata Steel 2nd Preference shares after opening to-day at Rs. 95 advanced briskly to Rs. 105. Tata Steel Defd shares were nominally put around Rs. 1150 and Ordinaries Rs. 215. Century shares were in favour at Rs. 364. Even Bombay Burma shares were nominally quoted around Rs. 200. E. D. Sassoons were in demand at Rs. 24.

Other quotations were: A.C.C. Rs. 157, Kohinoor Rs. 420, Nagpur Rs. 335, Belapur Rs 220, Gokak Rs. 244 Reserve Bank Rs. 96, Bharat Rs. 56 Central Bank Rs. 38, New India Rs. 38. Baroda Banks Rs. 100.

TEXTILES

BOMBAY, March 17.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	305	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1100	0
100	CENTURY	370	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	337	0
100	Colaba X.D.	170	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	Dawn	552	0
250	David	300	0
1	E. D. Sasson Defd.	2	4
100	FINLAY	190	0
100	GOKAK	244	0
1000	Hindustan	2525	0
100	Indore	205	0
100	Khatau	215	0
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	418	0
250	LAXMI	625	0
100	Madhusudan	350	0
100	MORARJI	425	0
250	Modei	205	0
50	MYSORE	125	0
200	NEW GREAT X.D.	275	0
100	Podar X.D.	180	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	8
1000	Sholapur	5000	0
50	SIMPLEX	180	0
100	SWADESHI	455	0
100	SWAN	200	0
600	Vishnu	1395	0
1000	Western	1500	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X.D.	100	0
25-50	Central India	38	0
100	Imperial	1377	8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	327	8
50-100	India X.D.	126	0
100	Reserve Bank	97	0
5	Union X.D.	5	9

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X.D.	157	0

INSURANCE

15-75	New India	38	0
100	Empire	700	0
15-100	Jupiter	10	0
20	Mercantile	54	0
200	Oriental	3300	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X.D.	160	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1440	0
10	Ajmer	12	9
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129	0
100	Bombay Suburban	170	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	208	12
100	Poona	217	0
100	Surat	178	12
100	TATA HYDRO	142	0
1000	TATA POWER	1280	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X.D.	845	0
100	C. Province	104	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	93	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	98	0
500	Tapti Valley	642	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1	11
28h.	Indian Copper	1	8 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	22	0
30	SHIVRAJPUR	21	8
10	Mukund Iron	13	2
40	TATA STEEL DEFD	1525	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	285	0
10	Steel Corporation	13	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	420	0
10	Air Services	3	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	222	0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	291	0
100	B. BURMA	225	0
50	Contributory	71	4
8st.	Br. B. Petrol	1	2
100	IND BLEACHING	175	0
80	Ind. Invest. Trust	45	0
100	Indian Radio Def	360	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	410	0
100	Port Canning	70	0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	105	8
15	Scindia	17	12
24	Tata Oil	49	0
24	Tata Chemical	14	8
100	Wimco	176	4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6	p.c. Bom. Steam	315	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram. (T.F.) X.D.	75	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	648	12
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 1st	115	8
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 2nd X.D.	105	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1523	12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 7st	173	2
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	109	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	715	0

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	104	0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	48	0
5	p.c. Morarji	103	8
5	p.c. Sholapur	74	4
4	p.c Tata Power Deb.	105	8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	180	73,449	91,342
Central India	214	26,986	115,941
Barsi and Nagar	.....	45,078	88,203
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	9,586	30,000
Berar	1,257	162,619	307,006
Central Provinces	.....	73,389	64,673
Total Oomras	1,651	391,607	697,165
Dholeras	114	28,464	54,369
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,202
Rajputana	.....	378	4,915
Sind-Punjab	424	357,034	395,428
Broach	4,527	234,995	40,992
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	7,190	35,331
Westerns-Northerns	133	7,569	36,196
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	9,073	522
Total	6,849	1,037,321	1,266,358
Arrived by road to 12th March 1942	.....	87,500	203,133

Latest Commercial EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.

T.T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 17

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 17

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 17

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 17

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 9/16d) 23 9/16d —1/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 17

New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors (dol 33 1/2) dol 34 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25) dol 25 1/4
United States Steel Common (dol 59 5/8) dol 51
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3% PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, March 17

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 1/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, March 17

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 15/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £116
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 13/16
3 per cent War Loan £100 5/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 33-3
Electric Music Industry 13-6
Princhin Johnson 20-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 32-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 48-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78
Dundee 25-3
Unilever Ordinary 26-0
Ford Motors 24-7 1/2 Ex Div.
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £48
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 11/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Defd 26-10 1/2
Distillers 74-6
Bredfords Dyes 7-10 1/2
British Celanese 6-9
J and P Coates 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-3
Inter Nickel dol 40
Indian Iron 31-3

TEA SHARES

Assam 10-7 1/2
Donaro Tea 17-7 1/2
Empire of India 10-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 6-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 9-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-3
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £9
Associated Portland Cement mutilated
Trinidad Leasehold mutilated
Sub-Nigel mutilated
Spring Mines Split Shares mutilated
Union Corporation mutilated

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian mutilated
Anglo-India mutilated
Burma Oil mutilated
Mexican Eagle mutilated
Shell Transport mutilated
Royal Dutch mutilated

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary mutilated
London Midland Ordinary mutilated
London North Eastern Defd mutilated
London Southern Defd mutilated
London Transport 5 per cent mutilated
London Transport mutilated

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 17

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 127 28 122/8 35 122/8 42 121/8 49-56 120
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 109 24 105 28 105 35 94 42 93 49-56 92
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 73 Country make Rs. 59 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 31/8 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 80 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 123/8
Market tone :—Steady.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 16.

Rozario Santa Fe, Mar.-April quoted. 22/1-12
Barleta Russo Mar.-April quoted ... 23/3
Australian Wheat Mar.-April quoted. 27/6

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

Guard against GLASS —like flying DAGGERS

In an attack by high explosive bombs or shells, the worst risk of all is to remain in the open. Once you are under cover you are more likely to be killed or terribly hurt by shattered glass than by any other cause. The blast (sudden wave of air-pressure) from a hit by a high explosive missile can make windows half-a-mile away into deadly weapons. When you hear the Warning Siren (the wailing, up-and-down note) your first action must be to take shelter; your second to get clear of glass. But you can't wait till a raid comes to secure all glass.

MAKE ALL WINDOWS HARMLESS *NOW*

Bombay buildings are filled with glass, and any room occupied during a raid may be like a slaughter-house unless the windows are protected. No matter how deep into a building you go, the blast will reach the glass and shatter it. At the very least all the glass in your Refuge Room must be made proof against flying in jagged splinters; better do as much as you can of the other glass where you live and work, too. Glass is most likely to fly at right-angles to its frame.

Don't overlook ANY glass near which you may have to be during a Raid.

WINDOWS: Though you will naturally open your outside windows, so that the glass will fly outside, powerful blast *might* lift the catch. Therefore it is safer to proof the glass.

VENTILATORS: The top-sections of windows, sky-lights and high ventilators worked by cords are no less dangerous when opened. These must all be made proof against flying in fragments.

PARTITIONS: No kind of glass, thick or thin, clear or frosted, is safe. Glass doors or panels in partitions at right angles to outside walls are just as dangerous as those facing windows and must be proofed.

FURNITURE: With the exception of mirrors and pictures, and other cases where the glass is fully backed, all glass doors to cupboards, book-cases etc. will be safer for you and their contents if fully protected.

Windows which have stout wooden shutters inside the glass, that can be securely closed in a raid, need no further protection.

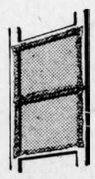
HOW TO TREAT ALL GLASS

Every window-pane must be reinforced by sticking something unbreakable to it, so that when the glass breaks, it will not fly. Use stouter stuff if you can do without light through the glass — the best choice is given first :

CARDBOARD — COTTON CLOTH — STRONG PAPER *stuck with glue, gum, paste or size.*

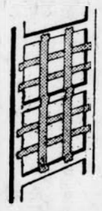
CELLOPHANE OR OTHER TRANSPARENT WRAPPING *stuck with special cements—ask suppliers.*

It is best to stick these materials all over each pane and the framework, on the inside; but if you *must* be able to see through the glass, you will get some protection by sticking strips at right-angles to each other and not more than 6" apart, on both sides of the glass. If you must use strips, best materials are :



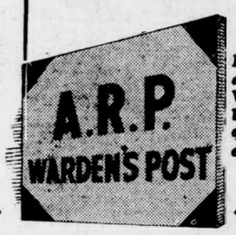
SURGICAL PLASTER OR INSULATING TAPE *stuck with a hot pressing-iron.*

Best of all is to board-up all your windows inside, or to make a frame of small mesh wire-netting to catch the glass as it flies. One of these methods *must* be used for heavy plate glass, as in SHOP-WINDOWS.



If you can do without glass, better remove it altogether.

IF IN DIFFICULTY— ASK YOUR WARDEN



He's to be found at the nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

Castophene

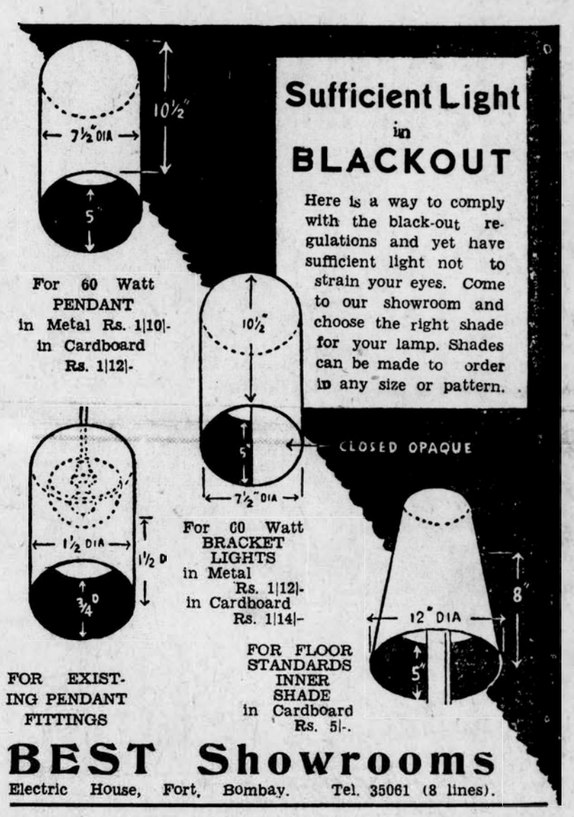
PRE-WAR PRICES STILL MAINTAINED

There is a heavy rise in the cost of raw materials, packing equipment, freight and insurance charges. In spite of these adverse factors we are maintaining pre-war prices for "Castophene." We are sure our customers and consumers will appreciate our equitable policy.

The maintenance of prices at the pre-war level has been made possible only by the increased demand for "Castophene." And the resultant improvement in turn-over nas off-set all increases in other directions by a proportionate reduction in the manufacturing cost of "Castophene."

Fresh stocks are coming in regularly from England; and with your continued patronage we will endeavour to maintain the present level of prices as long as possible.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO.
RAWDON ENGLAND.
& P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.



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Here is a way to comply with the black-out regulations and yet have sufficient light not to strain your eyes. Come to our showroom and choose the right shade for your lamp. Shades can be made to order in any size or pattern.

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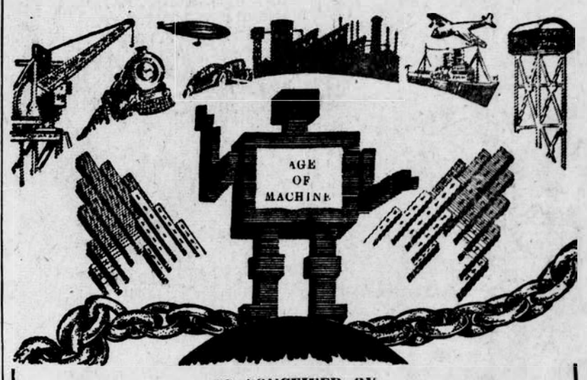
Electric House, Fort, Bombay. Tel. 35061 (8 lines).



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Parle's Cream Crackers

SAY "PARLE'S" THE PASSWORD FOR PERFECTION

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET FEATURELESS

Agricultural Appropriations Total 820 Million Dollars

BOMBAY, March 17.

The New York Cotton market was quietly steady on Monday. Trade and mill support encountered hedging, liquidation of march and evening-up prior to its expiration to-morrow. Outside interest was at a low ebb with traders awaiting further Washington developments. The Market closed steady.

The House of Representatives has passed and forwarded to the Senate the 1943 Agricultural Appropriations Bill totalling 820 million dollars. During the debate the original total was reduced by 59 million. The measure still contains the clause forbidding the sale of Government's commodity stocks below parity to which President Roosevelt strongly objected.

A Liverpool message dated 14th March stated that the absence of cotton releases this week indicates that the Controller is suspending distribution pending the inauguration of the new system. Spinners are well covered except for Strict Middling seven-eights to one inch and to a lesser extent Middling fifteen-sixteens which are scarce. The Liverpool Association has made a representation to the Ministry of Supply hoping to secure better terms than the Controller envisaged.

CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago grains. All grains were depressed by selling inspired by the heaviness of the stock market, lagging flour demand and farm programme uncertainties with continued weakness of rye unsettling. Wheat was barely steady.

WALL STREET

Wall Street opened heavy and turned slightly mixed with the general tone of news tending to discourage speculative and investment sentiment. However, most stocks not for sale at any substantial reduction in prices led to reinstatement of commitments. Offerings dwindled after early irregularity and many leaders advanced one dollar. The market closed steady. Steel Institute estimate of steel activity for the current week is 97.9 per cent of capacity."—Reuter.

PRIVATE ADVICES:—

New York July Highest 18.69+2 :10-010)

New York July Lowest 18.61—6 (1-36).

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:

NEW YORK: Some trade and scattered buying absorbed by hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 16.
To-day's Closing.

March	18.49
May	18.54
July	18.61
Middling Spot	20.17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 16.

March	18.45
May	18.55
July	18.67
Middling Spot	19.15

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 16.

March	18.52
May	18.56
July	18.64

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below N. Y. May 1,199 cent pts. at 331.

Broach J/A below N. Y. July 1,138 cent pts. at 331.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 17.

The local market opened steady to-day despite quiet advices from New York. The rate for Broach A./May opened at Rs. 172, and improved to Rs. 173-12. At this stage, buying fervour abated and with selling from Khelawalas, the rate dropped sharply to Rs. 170. Despite low rates, confidence is still lacking on the market.

In view of the Commerce Member's clarification about the programme of cotton buying, the market steadied up to Rs. 172. But the improvement again could not last. The rate dropped to Rs. 171/8. The session terminated as follows at 4-30 p.m.

Broach A./May	169	4	0
Broach J./Aug.	167	0	0
Oomra March	132	8	0
Oomra May	139	8	0
Oomra July	149	4	0
Bengal March	119	0	0
Bengal May	126	0	0
Bengal July	133	0	0

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 16.

Spot	23-1/2
Forward	23-9/16

LONDON GOLD.
London March 16.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8-8-0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay March 17.

The Bullian Market was quietly steady today and prices fluctuated within small limits. Silver for Chaitra settlement hovered around Rs. 79, while Gold was quiet at Rs. 51-4.

Values fluctuated narrowly and the market closed as follows:—

Silver Ready	Rs.	83	8 0
Silver Chaitra		79	12 0
Gold Ready		52	8 0
Gold Chaitra		52	0 0
Sovereign		39	8 0

KARIMJEE HOUSE

Policy holders and wellwishers will welcome the news that owing to phenomenal increase in business we are shifting TO-DAY to much larger and better equipped premises in KARIMJEE HOUSE where we can extend to our ever increasing number of patrons still better service.

UNION LIFE ASSURANCE Co., LTD.

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PATRON:
Hon. SETH TAYABALI H. A. KARIMJEE of Karimjee Jivanjee & Co., Zanzibar.

MNG. DIRECTOR:
J. M. AKHANEY, Esqr.

WAR RISKS: UNION LIFE POLICIES offer COMPLETE PROTECTION to Civilian Policy holders from all ENEMY ATTACKS.

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Standardized Liquid Extract of Kurchi
The well-known and infallible remedy for oral use
Use KURCHISOL and avoid painful injection.

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CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

BEAR'S

HONEYDEW
CIGARETTES

2½ ANNAS FOR 10
12 ANNAS FOR 50

LOOK FOR THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT
TRADE MARK

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

H/133

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Wednesday, March 18, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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(Incorporated in Baroda. Liability of Members being limited.)
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.
CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940
Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940 ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 55,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:- BARODA.
BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dabhoi	Petlad
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Patan
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Katjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N. G.)
Calcutta	Mithapur	Vyara
	Navsari	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interests which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS Received for long or short periods. Terms on application.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA. Rates of rentals on application.
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

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(B/1), Panchpota, Bengal

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Chairman:—
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA K.C.S.I.

	Rs.
Subscribed Capital	3,56,05,275
Paid-up Capital	71,21,055
Total Funds	3,61,18,212

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LITVINOV SPEAKS

'PRACTICAL WAYS FOR WINNING WAR ARE IN SIGHT'

WANTED A JUST PEACE AND TREATY, ENABLING EACH NATION TO DEVELOP WITHOUT INTERFERENCE

NEW YORK, March 17.

"We can certainly promise the enemy that we have no idea of fighting this war on a merely defensive strategy which can never bring the total defeat of Hitler and his associates," declared Lord Halifax speaking at the Economic Club Dinner in honour of "Our Allies" on Monday night.

"The last thing we have in mind is to leave them with the monopoly of initiative. There is certainly nothing for which the enemy would pay more than to know just when and where we intend to attack and we are naturally unable to satisfy this perfectly proper and legitimate curiosity."

Lord Halifax said that there was now much cause for anxiety. "This spring and summer of 1942 is surely going to put freemen everywhere to such a test of courage and endurance as will match the darkest days of 1918.

Lord Halifax added, "There are plenty of amateur strategists who with, perhaps, only partial knowledge find it less difficult to prescribe short cuts to victory than those whereon rests the actual responsibility."

Lord Halifax paid a tribute to the courage and fortitude of China and the great example of Russia. He added, "Our hearts go out to the Dutch at this most tragic hour in their long noble history.

Detailing the best things that should be given to those doing the actual fighting—hard work, willingness to share the sacrifice and confidence—Lord Halifax added that he was not sure that confidence was not the greatest of them all. He pointed out it was confidence that carried Britain through autumn and winter of 1940.

He concluded, "Never let us forget when we have won the war and we shall need also win peace."

Litvinov's Speech

"It seems to me that practical ways for winning victory over Hitler, that main spring of the Axis are for the first time in sight", declared the Soviet Ambassador Litvinov speaking at a New York Economic Club Dinner in honour of "Our Allies".

He went on to say, "It is to be feared that the more we console ourselves with a general statement as to impossibility of losing the war the further we shall be from looking for realistic ways to victory".

While there is no denying the truth that the practical ways to victory involved risk, did not Hitler owe his considerable successes to highly risky ventures in Norway? There may be much greater and more actual risk in waiting, in doing nothing, in letting slip one opportunity after another: and action involving risk has, at any rate, some chance of success whereas inaction which also involved risk practically has never been crowned as the success."

M. Litvinov said that while the war might drag on through 1943 and 1944, even longer, this did not mean that nothing should be done to try to end it sooner. "Would not the shortening of the war in itself be worth some risk," he asked.

He thought time was a treacherous ally ready to fight on either side. M. Litvinov went on, "It would, of course, be advantageous for us to play a waiting game while accumulating vast reserves of armaments in greater quantities than the foe can, if only the foe would pledge himself during that time to inactivity.

But you know very well this is just what he would not do, that he would take advantage of his present successes for still further advance, for the occupation of more and more points of advantage, for the seizure of fresh sources of raw materials, for the enslavement of more millions of people, for the acquisition—it might be—of new allies.

And these advantages might more than counter-balance any superiority in arms which we might have gained during the oneway truce of this soil".

M. Litvinov said that these considerations which he set out were dictated solely by anxieties wherewith the military situation inspired him and he would like to think that he was speaking in the interests of the common cause of all the united nations.

Summarising his country's contribution to that cause M. Litvinov said in the past nine months Russia had prevented Hitler taking any considerable military action on any front and had given the Allies breathing space to accumulate military forces without undergoing appreciable loss.

TREMENDOUS LOSSES.

Referring to the Germans' tremendous losses on the eastern front M. Litvinov said, "Only think what would have been the power of Germany now, if Hitler had maintained intact the armaments where with he began attacking the Soviet Union PLUS NINE MONTHS OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES IN GERMANY, FRANCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIA AS WELL AS OTHER OCCUPIED COUNTRIES.

I wonder what coalition could then have kept abreast of the German armaments, not to mention surpassing them". M. Litvinov declared.

The Soviet army had destroyed the moral as well as the physical force of the enemy.

They saw their invincible Fuhrer was not always to lead them forward but had some times to follow them meekly in their retreat. They saw the promises of their divine Fuhrer regarding the immediate capture of Moscow and speedy ending of the whole Eastern European campaign were but cheap lying prophecy.

OPEN ANOTHER FRONT

Litvinov said that he had summed up the results in order to point out the possibilities they had created and the ways to further action they revealed. With all the resources of the Soviet plus the assistance of the United States and Britain it became possible for the first time to thwart Hitler's plans and drive his armies back.

"We have not driven them far—at the most 200 miles here and there but it is not difficult if our strength can be increased or—which may be easier to achieve—IN THE GERMAN FORCES CAN BE SPLIT OR BE WEAKENED ON THE EASTERN FRONT BY DIVERSION ELSEWHERE, IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO PUSH THEM STILL FURTHER BACK TO THE GERMAN FRONTIER TO BERLIN and beyond.

And further back the German armies are pushed, the greater their demoralising, the greater their fermentation and discontent within Germany, greater will activity be shown by Hitler—hating populations in the countries he has subjected, populations only waiting for the signal of decisive action. And the only signal they will recognise will be serious defeat of the German army.

M. Litvinov concluded, "We are all interested in the speediest possible ending of the war and the speediest possible conclusion of a just peace and treaty enabling each nation to develop in accordance with its own aspirations and ideals, without interference from outside and in no fear that war will again break out."

GREAT DREAM COME TRUE

The Chinese Ambassador in Washington, Dr. Hu Shih, speaking said that his people never doubted that Japan's aggressive acts would sooner or later force the British Empire and even the United States to fight on the side of China.

The fact that China was now fighting on the same side with 25 allied nations was "to us in China a great dream come true and great faith tardily but at last fully vindicated".

NO ISOLATIONISM

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands has signed no armistice either with Germany or Japan, nor does it intend to do so. No peace, no armistice is the slogan of every true Dutchman wherever he lives on this earth," said the Netherlands Minister, M. Loudon.

Mr. David Sarnoff read a message of greetings to the gathering from President Roosevelt.

Hitler Postpones Offensive To Summer

NEW YORK, March 16.

United States newspapers and wireless commentators regard Hitler's latest speech as indicating the postponement of the long-heralded German spring offensive against Russia until the summer.

Describing the tone of the speech as "defensive and pessimistic" the "Herald Tribune" nevertheless adds the warning that another great crisis of war is approaching.

Comment in the "New York Times" describes the speech as sombre, and promising only a long war.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

"For all who live in this land, irrespective of their politics, their race or their creed."

—H. E. THE VICEROY

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

As I come to office I find a man waiting for me. He didn't seem to mind because he has been made to wait for quite a long time by all sorts of officials who apparently cannot make up their minds what to do with him. Here are facts about him as told to me and I would like the special attention of the head of the province to his case, because if the facts as stated by this man are true, then it is a shocking state of affairs and someone must move in the matter. If, on the other hand, the facts are incorrect, I will say I am sorry if I have wasted anyone's time. But my judgment of this individual leads me to take a chance on him. He is a Bulgarian, by name IVAN BAKARDJIEFF, living in Chottu Terrace. F. 11. He came to India on a contract with Dalmias. He tells me that a certain suspicion got round that he was a spy and as he was an engineer, people were not willing to take a chance on him. He was pushed round quite a bit and in Calcutta was forced to spend three nights sleeping on a maidan. Through the kindness of the proprietors of the Indian Steel and Wire Products, he got a job in Tatanagar with that company. A time came when he was told that due to outside pressure they, too, could not carry on with his services. On the 6th of September seeing no hope here, he asked for his repatriation papers in Bombay. The Commissioner of Police was then Mr Smith. Repatriation moneys were asked for and paid by Dalmias four days later. The amount was about nine hundred rupees. Then war was declared between Bulgaria and Britain and so he became an enemy subject.

* * *

These are some of the details about him. The point he makes is that he can neither earn a living here because of his enemy status and Government do not give him money to maintain himself and what seems incredible is that they will not put him as an internee in a camp. So how is the man to live? He has been now tramping the streets and borrowing from such people as are kind, but nothing seems to be done for him by Government. Today he has been, after repeated requests by him to the authorities, asked to come with his bag and baggage. He hopes that he will be interned so that he will at least be able to eat. In any case, I am certain that, even at the risk of my being wrong, it is a case for the immediate and the personal attention of the Governor, who may do well to shake up that sleepy administration. I repeat, if the individual in question has misinformed me I will apologise for having given anyone any trouble, but it is a chance I am prepared to take.

Duke Of Atholl Dead

LONDON, March 16.

The Duke of Atholl died at his home in Scotland, aged 70.

The Duchess of Atholl's Secretary informed "Reuters" that Lord James Stewart Murray, who is heir to the Duke but not to his estates does not at present intend to assume the title.

Exhibition Of Indian Newspapers

At the forthcoming annual ceremony of the Jain Gurukul Shikshan Sangha, Beawar (Rajputana) an exhibition of all Indian newspapers will be held early in April. The convener requests managers of all newspapers and periodicals published in different parts of India to send sample copies of their publications for the exhibition.

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